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THE AMERICAN SOLDIER REAPPRAISED -
A Further Study of Civilian-Troop Relations

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I N T R O D U C T I O N

For the past years, the Research Staff has conducted surveys on West German reactions and attitudes toward the U.S. forces stationed in West Germany.* The present study is the fourth in a series of annual surveys on the American soldier in Germany. Although in each of the surveys new queries have been added and former ones modified or dropped depending on past survey experience or the changing situation, the key questions have been repeated for four years. Therefore, the basic story of this report will be the trend of German thinking on the broad issues of relations between the U.S. troops and the population of the West German Federal Republic.

The present study is based upon a probability sample of 1,525 cases in West Germany and 280 cases in West Berlin, representing a cross section of the entire adult population 18 years of age and over. Interviewing was conducted from December 5th through December 16th, 1955. The findings for previous years, as reported, are also based on probability samples representative of the West German population of the same age.

Interviewing in all surveys was conducted by DIVO - Gesellschaft fuer Markt- und Meinungsforschung, m.b.H., Frankfurt/Main, a German survey organization working under contract with the Research Staff.

In the interest of speed in reporting upon the results, complete tabulations of population sub-group comparisons on the issues posed in the present study are not incorporated in the discussion of the findings, but can be found in an appendix.

* Reference is made to "The German Appraisal Of The Allied Forces In West Germany - With Recommendations For Improved Citizen-Soldier Relations," Report No. 119, Jan 28, 1952 -- "The American Soldier As Appraised By The West German People - A Continuing Study Of Civilian-Troop Relations," Report No. 174, March 11, 1953 -- and "Trends In West German Appraisal Of The United States Forces in Germany," Report No. 198, June 15, 1954, all issued by the Reactions Analysis Staff - Evaluation Staff - and now designated the Research Staff, Office of Public Affairs.

S U M M A R Y

Since upward favorable trends in West German reactions to American soldiers were the basic findings of previous reports, the present study reveals a turning point in this situation. As compared with the previous findings, average face-to-face contact of American soldiers with German people has decreased significantly. Seeing fewer G.I.s than formerly makes it easy to understand that less Germans now feel that they personally know any of them. This might be one of the possible explanations for the finding that the rating of G.I. behavior is lower than ever before. This suggestion is being substantiated by the finding that acquaintance with an American soldier, even a superficial one, results in a more favorable judgment of the G.I. behavior and of the general soldier-civilian relationship. In concurrence with the general trend in West German opinion on the role of the U.S. troops in Germany, again more than one-third regard the G.I.s solely as occupation troops.

Although there was an apparent gain in regard to German evaluation of the fighting capacity of the individual American soldier from 1952 through 1954, the present survey indicates a significant decrease in the percentage choosing the American soldier for second best fighter (first place being attributed quite naturally to the German soldier). In accordance with this also the percentage of those expecting the American soldiers to fight well against a possible Russian attack has dropped considerably. Popular support for continued presence of U.S. troops in Germany is at the lowest point since 1951. However, the majority still wants U.S. troops to stay. The confidence of the West Germans in their allies is not very great judging by the results of this survey. Only about four out of ten thought that the allies would share the burden of fighting in a possible war.

Chapter 1 - Knowledge of American Soldiers

LESS THAN ONE QUARTER OF THE POPULATION NOW SEES A G.I DURING THE WEEK ...

As compared with January 1954 an even smaller percentage of the West German population now sees an American soldier during a week, Whereas formerly 28% said that they saw one or more soldiers during the week (and half of these, or 14% of the total population, saw about a dozen or more), in December 1955 only 23% see any American soldiers (with only 9% of the total population seeing as many as a dozen or more.)

Only in West Berlin is the sight of an American soldier not a rarity, for there about half (49%) see one or more G.I.'s during the week.

"Approximately how many American soldiers do you guess you see on the average during the week?"

	<u>West Germany</u>		<u>West Berlin</u>
	Jan 1954 (1596)	Dec 1955 (1525)	Dec 1955 (280)
11 and more	14%	9%	20%
4 - 10	6	5	11
1 - 3	8	9	18
None	72	77	51
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SOLDIERS HAS ALSO DECREASED ...

Seeing fewer American soldiers during the week than they formerly did, makes it easy to understand that fewer Germans now feel that they personally know any of them. The small, but significant difference from the period two years ago is seen in the area of knowing an American soldier "well" rather than merely knowing some "superficially". In early 1954 34% knew some American soldiers (and 13% of all West Germans knew some "well"). By the end of 1955 the percentages had gone down to 30% feeling that they knew any G.I's (and only 9% answering that they knew some "well").

Although as seen in the previous table half of the people in West Berlin admit seeing some soldiers during the course of an average week (a percentage much higher than is the case for West Germany), only 32% of them admit to any personal knowledge of some American soldiers. A figure similar to that found in West Germany.

"And have you personally gotten to know American soldiers since the war ended? (Got to know them well or only superficially?)

	<u>West Germany</u>		<u>West Berlin</u>
	Jan 1954 (1596)	Dec 1955 (1525)	Dec 1955 (280)
Yes, well	13%	9%	17%
Yes, superficially	21	21	15
No, never	66	70	67
No opinion	-	*	1
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

* Less than one half of one per cent.

CONSIDERABLE UNCERTAINTY OVER WHO COMMANDS AMERICAN TROOPS IN GERMANY ...

Not only in West Germany but in West Berlin also there is considerable doubt as to just who does command the American troops in Germany. In West Germany the largest percentage simply admits that it does not know (41%), while equal quarters think that they are under NATO command (26%), or think that they are under American Supreme Command (25%). A small group even chose "Joint German-American Supreme Command" (5%).

The confusion is just about as great in Berlin. There, while one quarter frankly admitted that they did not know (26%), one third (34%) selected NATO Supreme Command, while almost as many (30%) thought that the Americans still retained sole command.

"Can you perhaps tell me who commands the American troops in Germany? Please indicate on this card under whose control the American troops are placed."

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
The American troops in Germany are placed under		
American Supreme Command	25%	30%
German control	1	1
NATO - Supreme Command (NATO - West European Defense Community)	26	34
Joint German-American Supreme Command	6	9
None of these organs, but ...	1	*
No opinion	<u>41</u> 100%	<u>26</u> 100%

* Less than one half of one per cent.

Chapter 2 - Appraisal of the American Soldier

Section 1: Reactions to their Presence

G.I. BEHAVIOR, WHILE GOOD, NOT RATED AS HIGH AS BEFORE ...

The behavior of the American soldier is not considered quite as good as it had been in previous years. Whereas in 1953 and again in 1954 well over half of the population (about 54%) rated their behavior as "good" rather than "fair", less than four-tenths (39%) considered their behavior to be that high in December 1955.

In fairness to the soldier, however, it should be noted that the percentage considering their behavior to be "bad" has remained constant at 4%. That has increased, accounting for the lowered percentage calling their behavior "good", has been the number of people who said that they had "no opinion" on the matter - 32% now as against 23% in 1954 and 21% in 1953. A basis for this increased "no opinion" has already been seen in the greater absence of contact found to be existent in 1955 as against previous years.

"According to everything you have seen or heard, how do you find the behavior of the American soldiers - is it in general good or bad?"

	<u>West Germany</u>			<u>West Berlin</u>
	Jan 1953 (1593)	Jan 1954 (1596)	Dec 1955 (1525)	Dec 1955 (280)
Good	53%	54%	39%	58%
Fair	22	20	25	24
Bad	4	3	4	4
No opinion	21	23	32	14
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

LARGEST PERCENTAGE STILL CONSIDERS G.I.-GERMAN RELATIONS IMPROVING ...

Assessment of the relations between the American soldiers and the German civilian population shows a return to the situation which prevailed in 1953 - an apparent loss from the high point achieved in 1954. While over half of the people (57%) in January 1954 felt that relations had improved during the past years, only four out of ten (39%) gave that answer in December 1955. Again, as was noticed in the preceding question, it is not that the Germans think that matters are bad or worsening (only one in a hundred now as against two out of a hundred in 1954 thought that relations were worsening) but rather that a larger number (as against the previous year) do not have an adequate basis upon which to answer the question. This can be seen in the 36% "no opinion" in the latest survey as against 21% in January 1954.

"Do you have the impression that the relations between the American soldiers and the German civilian population have improved or worsened during the past few years?"

	<u>West Germany</u>			<u>West Berlin</u>
	Jan 1953 (1593)	Jan 1954 (1596)	Dec 1955 (1525)	Dec 1955 (280)
Improved	36%	57%	39%	58%
Worsened	2	2	1	2
Remained unchanged	28	20	24	24
No opinion	<u>34</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>16</u>
	100%	100%	100%	100%

BASIS FOR IMPROVEMENTS THE SAME AS IN THE PAST ...

As the summary table below shows, the reasons cited for the improvements in G.I.-German relations are generally the same as have been noted in previous studies. The difference between 1955 and 1954 can mainly be seen in the slightly lower percentages now recorded for "more mutual understanding" and "cooperation and assistance" as against the previous survey.

Bases for Improved Relations

Summary Table

	<u>Jan '53</u>	<u>Jan '54</u>	<u>Dec '55</u>
More mutual understanding	13%	15%	11%
Friendlier personal contacts	5	9	7
No longer feel as conquerors	4	9	7
Fewer incidents	5	7	6
Cooperation and assistance	3	7	3
Recognize us as allies	1	3	2
Marriages	1	2	1
Relations have improved (unspecified)	3	3	2
Other reasons	3	2	2
No opinion	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	40% [@]	59% [@]	43% [@]

[@] Some respondents stated more than one reason for improved relations

COMMENTS IN DETAIL ...

"Do you have the impression that the relations between the American soldiers and the German civilian population have improved or worsened during the past few years?"

IF "Improved":

"In what respect have they improved?"

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>More mutual cordiality, understanding and friendliness:</u>	11%	12%
"The Americans have a better understanding of our problems now."		
"Formerly the Americans were strangers here. Now they've gotten used to conditions over here and have adapted themselves to them."		
"Since the Americans no longer show such an arrogant attitude, the Germans' confidence in them has increased."		
"The soldiers' attitude isn't so cool any more. It has become more friendly."		
"They are no longer so reserved and have become familiar with our habits and customs."		
<u>Friendly personal contacts through joint entertainment, invitations, etc:</u>	7	14
"More contacts exist now, for instance, American soldiers are permitted to visit German families. Some years ago in 1946 - 1947 this was not the case."		
"The Americans are now eager to establish social contacts with Germans."		
"There now exist more social relations between the Ameri- cans and the German population. The Americans aren't so reserved any more."		
"Personal contacts were established at parties and social gatherings."		
<u>They no longer feel as conquerors - they do not regard us as enemies any more:</u>	7	11
"The American soldiers no longer act the victors."		
"Formerly we were treated as scum, but that has changed long since."		
"They no longer regard us as criminals the way they used to."		
"Because the American soldiers have come to realize that we are not as barbarous as described by war propa- ganda,"		
<u>Their behavior has improved - there are fewer incidents:</u>	6	13
"They used to drink a lot more than they do nowadays. There used to be holdups now and then, but these days their behavior towards us is much more polite."		
"They aren't so loutish any more and have stopped molesting girls."		
"The American soldiers are no longer so noisy as in the early days of the occupation."		
"In the beginning you often heard that their conduct left much to be desired."		

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West Germany	West Berlin
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Cooperation and assistance has been developed:

3%

7%

"At first we didn't like the Americans because they had bombed our cities, but later on they made up for it by donations and gifts. They did a lot for the children and supported the people of Berlin very generously."

"We are grateful for all the help they've rendered."

"Mutual assistance is rendered more often."

They now recognize us as allies:

2

2

"Because the American and the West German government stand together against the Russians."

"Because the Americans have come to see that we are the best partners for them."

"They have gradually come to regard us as their allies."

It is generally said that relations have improved:

2

2

"You don't hear or read any more about their doing so many bad things."

"I gather from newspaper reports that relations have improved."

Marriages between Americans and Germans have cemented the already existing friendly relations:

1

4

"With regard to morals, the soldiers don't only have love affairs with German girls, they marry them."

"Marriages with German girls also promote mutual understanding."

Other reasons:

2

1

"I never had anything to criticize."

"Relations have improved because the Americans have learned the German language."

No opinion/No answer:

$\frac{2}{43\%}$ ©

$\frac{1}{67\%}$ ©

© Some respondents stated more than one reason for improved relations.

"Do you have the impression that the relation between the American soldiers and the German civilian population have improved or worsened during the past few years?"

IF "Worsened":

"In what respect have they worsened?"

L i s t

<u>West</u> <u>Germany</u>	<u>West</u> <u>Berlin</u>
1%	2%

"We thought that they came for our protection, but all they do is enjoy life over here."

"We have in this house alone three children of Americans, whose fathers don't pay alimony. And then there are even Negro children. Where will that lead to?"

"They enjoy unjustified privileges in the economic sector."

"Discipline is unknown to them. They damage the fields of farmers and kill taxi drivers."

"The American soldiers can think of nothing but pleasure. As far as service and duty are concerned, they are lax."

Section 2: Assessment of Relations

PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE WITH A SOLDIER AN IMPORTANT (AND FAVORABLE)
FACTOR IN ASSESSING RELATIONS ...

Acquaintance with an American soldier, even a superficial one, results in a more favorable judgment of the general soldier-civilian relationship.

As the following two tables illustrate, among those with a personal acquaintance with an American soldier a majority (51%) rate the G.I.'s behavior "good" and believe that relations have "improved" during the past years. On the other hand of those who do not know a soldier, only one third call his behavior "good" or feel that relations have "improved". Once again it is important to point out, that those without contact with American soldiers do not assign any more negative ratings than do those with such contact. Their honest, sober judgments can be seen in the finding that those without contact realistically return considerably more "no opinion" than do those who know a G.I.

"And have you personally gotten to know American soldiers since the war ended?"

	<u>Yes</u> (449)	<u>No</u> (1076)
"According to everything you have seen and heard, how do you find the behavior of the American soldiers - is it in general good or bad?"		
Good	51%	33%
Fair	32	23
Bad	4	4
No opinion	<u>13</u>	<u>40</u>
	100%	100%

"Do you have the impression that the relations between the American soldiers and the German civilian population have improved or worsened during the past few years?"

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Improved	51%	34%
Worsened	1	2
Remained unchanged	29	22
No opinion	<u>19</u>	<u>42</u>
	100%	100%

TROOPS STILL REGARDED AS MUCH AS OCCUPIERS AS PROTECTORS ...

The abatement of the favorable trend noted between the 1953 and 1954 surveys is seen again in the responses to the question concerning the role of the American soldiers in West Germany, i.e. whether they are seen mainly as occupation troops or as protection. Whereas in January 1954 45% considered them protectors and 30% thought of them as occupiers, now, six months after "sovereignty", only 38% call them protectors and 37% still consider them as occupation troops.

Only in West Berlin does an overwhelming majority (69%) feel that they are protectors rather than occupiers (22%).

"As what do you regard the American soldiers in West Germany: chiefly as occupation troops or chiefly as a protection for European and West German security?"

	<u>West Germany</u>			<u>West Berlin</u>
	Jan 1953 (1593)	Jan 1954 (1596)	Dec 1955 (1525)	Dec 1955 (280)
As occupation troops	41%	30%	37%	22%
As a protection	42	45	38	69
Both - on a fifty-fifty basis	**	13	15	7
No opinion	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>
	100%	100%	100%	100%

** In the 1953 survey the category "Both - on a fifty-fifty basis" was omitted.

PRESENCE OF TROOPS SEEN A MIXED BLESSING ...

In West Berlin there is little doubt that the presence of American soldiers means more advantages than disadvantages for almost seven out of ten (68%) feel that there are more advantages, and less than one out of ten (8%) think that there are more disadvantages.

The people of West Germany, on the other hand, are not so sure. True, the largest percentage (36%) say that in general there are more advantages - but it should be noted that twice as many as in Berlin (16%) say there are more disadvantages. In addition, there are 29% who feel that there are neither advantages nor disadvantages or that there are as many of the one as of the other involved in the presence of American soldiers in the country. Finally add the 19% who have no opinion on the subject and we have almost two-thirds (64%) of the population who do not see more advantages for their country in having the American troops.

"Considering everything, does the presence of American troops in West Germany, in your opinion, mean more advantages or more disadvantages for us?"

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
More advantages	36%	68%
More disadvantages	16	8
Neither/nor	16	7
Both advantages and disadvantages	13	9
No opinion	19	8
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

LITTLE ECONOMIC, CULTURAL, OR SOCIAL RELATIONS SEEN BETWEEN TROOPS AND GERMAN POPULATION ...

Only about one person out of five thinks that there are economic, cultural, or social relations between the German population and the American soldiers. There is a slightly higher percentage thinking that there are social relations (22%), than think there are economic (17%), or cultural relations (18%).

It is interesting to note, however, that when those people who thought that there were such relations were asked to judge how good these relations were, the cultural relations were adjudged the best (77% thought that they were either "good" or "very good"), while social and economic relations followed with 71% and 65% respectively.

	<u>Types of Relations</u>		
	<u>Economic</u>	<u>Cultural</u>	<u>Social</u>
<u>Are there relations?</u>			
Yes	17%	18%	22%
No	24	21	20
Don't know	59	61	58
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
<u>Judgment of Relations</u> <u>((Yes = 100%))</u>			
Very good	10% } 65%	17% } 77%	11% } 71%
Good	55	60	60
Fair	21	14	17
Bad	6 } 7	2 } 2	2 } 5
Very bad	1	*	3
No opinion	7	7	7
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

* Less than one half of one per cent.

EXAMPLES OF CONTACTS CITED ...

- IN ECONOMIC RELATIONS - MAIN EXAMPLE IS "SHOPPING IN GERMAN STORES"
- IN CULTURAL RELATIONS - VARIOUS THEATRICAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES ARE ADVANCED
- IN SOCIAL RELATIONS - CONTACTS WITH GERMAN FAMILIES AND MUTUAL ATTENDANCE AT SOCIAL EVENTS
LEADING EXAMPLES

COMMENTS IN DETAIL ...

"Can you tell me whether or not any economic and commercial contacts or relations exist between the German population and the American soldiers?"

IF "Yes":
"What are you thinking of?"

	West Germany	West Berlin
<u>American soldiers shopping in German stores:</u>	10%	11%
"The soldiers have fat pay rolls and they spend part of their pay in German shops. That means a help to our economy."		
"They buy antique tableware and curios, things which they cannot get in the U.S."		
"They buy cars and gifts over here."		
"The Americans go shopping in German stores and they certainly are not close-fisted."		
"In the cities where American troops are stationed, sales have increased."		
"German innkeepers profit by Americans frequenting their places."		
<u>Black market activities:</u>	3	8
"The soldiers engage in all sorts of rackets, and how! - They sell coffee and cigarettes on the black market."		
"In order to make their money go a long way here in Germany, American soldiers bribe people and engage in black market deals."		
"I'm thinking of illegal deals in cigarettes and coffee as well as the camp followers, the 'Fraeuleins'."		
"The soldiers engage in black market deals involving cigarettes, coffee and cocoa."		
<u>American orders are placed with German firms:</u>	3	2
"The consumer goods and building industries profit from the presence of American troops in Germany."		
"German firms are considered when orders are placed."		
"I'm thinking of export and import deals between the U.S. and Germany."		
"I'm thinking of the flourishing trade between the two countries."		
<u>American agencies provide employment for German nationals:</u>	1	1
"I'm thinking of the many Germans who work in American offices."		
"Quite a few Germans are employed with American government or military agencies."		

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<u>West</u> <u>Germany</u>	<u>West</u> <u>Berlin</u>
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American soldiers spend large sums of money in Germany (no specific purpose mentioned):

1%	1%
----	----

"American soldiers spend nearly 50 million marks a year in Germany."

"I'm thinking of the large sums American soldiers spend in Germany."

Other answers:

1	1
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"Only the 'Frauleins' profit from the presence of the Americans, for the black market has practically ceased to exist."

"There are charitable projects launched by the Americans, such as acting as sponsors for children."

No opinion/No answer:

$\frac{1}{20\%}$ ^②	$\frac{3}{27\%}$ ^②
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② Some respondents mentioned more than one example.

"Can you tell me whether or not any cultural contacts or relations exist between the German population and the American soldiers?"

IF "Yes":

"What are you thinking of?"

<u>West</u> <u>Germany</u>	<u>West</u> <u>Berlin</u>
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Theater and music programs:

6%	13%
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"Germans and Americans organize theater programs together."

"Both we and the Americans take a keen interest in the theater."

"The Americans arrange plays and concerts."

"Musical programs are launched jointly by Americans and Germans."

"I'm thinking above all of the music the Americans have brought us. It means a lot to the younger generation. This music is now included in many entertainment programs."

Cultural activities of the U.S. Information Centers:

5	11
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"At the Amerika-Haus books are made available to Germans and we become acquainted with American culture. The Amerika-Haus was built by the military government."

"The Amerika-Haus has a library. They show films there and give away books."

"There are lectures on America and concerts in the Amerika-Haus attended by Germans and American soldiers."

"Of the Amerika-Haus as a cultural institution and a place where we may get to know each other."

Joint cultural activities (in general):

3	3
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"Certain cultural programs sponsored by the American army may be attended by Germans."

"There are German-American cultural activities. Germans are invited to attend American programs."

"I'm thinking of the exchange of cultural programs."

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	West Germany	West Berlin
<u>Film showings and the exchange of films:</u>	2%	6%
"Yes, through their films, for instance. On American nights the house is always sold out."		
"There are American-sponsored activities - film showings, for instance."		
"They see German films now, and we see theirs."		
<u>The memorial library (in Berlin):</u>	2	11
"The memorial library is an American institution."		
"At the memorial library we learn about American literature."		
<u>Sports programs:</u>	1	4
"Sports events - they sometimes invite you to their football games and other sports events."		
"They have many sports clubs."		
<u>German-American clubs (and dances):</u>	1	4
"I am thinking of the clubs where our young people may go to see films and play tennis or take part in dances and other activities."		
"There are German-American clubs and American youth clubs."		
<u>Radio programs:</u>	1	3
"In radio the Americans have programs covering every field."		
"There is the 'Voice of America'."		
<u>The German-American exchange program:</u>	1	1
"I'm thinking of the exchange of students, that is arranged by the American army. Formerly such programs didn't exist."		
"There's the chance of visiting the U.S. under the exchange program."		
<u>Other answers:</u>	3	10
"There are Christmas parties for refugee children given by American soldiers."		
"As medical students we are invited to American hospitals for discussions."		
<u>No opinion/No answer:</u>	$\frac{1}{26\%}$	$\frac{1}{67\%}$

@ Some respondents mentioned more than one example.

"Can you tell me whether or not any social contacts or relations exist between the German population and the American soldiers?"

IF "Yes":

"What are you thinking of?"

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>Social contacts with German families, especially during the Christmas season:</u>	7%	22%
"People are often asked over the radio to invite American soldiers for Christmas and other holidays, and, as far as I know, these invitations resulted in friendships with the whole family."		
"Of the 'Operation Joy'."		
"They visit German families, for instance, on Sundays or holidays."		
"Many German families invite soldiers for Xmas."		
<u>Mutual invitations, social events (dances, parties, etc):</u>	5	7
"Especially at big parties you often find Americans."		
"There are big social events, like the ball sponsored by the press, etc."		
"There are all kinds of parties or celebrations and dances."		
<u>Marriages between Americans and German girls:</u>	4	9
"There are lots of marriages between American soldiers and German girls."		
"Quite a few of my relatives are married to Americans."		
"Quite a few Americans married German women."		
"I know a girl who became acquainted with an American and later married him. There are many cases like this one."		
<u>American-sponsored charitable projects:</u>	2	6
"They transport children from Berlin to spend their holidays with American families in Southern Germany."		
"American soldiers are presenting underprivileged German children with gifts."		
"I'm thinking of Christmas parties, arranged by the Americans for German children."		
<u>Friendships between Americans and German girls:</u>	2	6
"Many Americans go steady with German girls."		
"Many German girls have American boy friends."		
"Many Americans have German girl friends."		
<u>Clubs and associations which are open to both Germans and Americans:</u>	1	3
"There are clubs to which Germans are admitted."		
"A member of my club knows some Americans. They also attend our club meetings."		
<u>Cultural events:</u>	1	3
"They arrange concerts and invite the Germans to attend."		
"American artists give performances over here."		
<u>Sports events:</u>	1	2
"I'm thinking of horse racing and jointly sponsored soccer games."		
"Joint participation in sports events."		

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	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>Exchange programs:</u>	1%	*%
"Many Germans were invited to visit America."		
"Exchange of students and professional groups."		
<u>Other answers:</u>	1	3
"People get together with Americans for discussions and to exchange opinions."		
"Their restaurants and cafeterias are also open to their German employees."		
<u>No opinion/No answer:</u>	<u>1</u> 26% [@]	<u>1</u> 62% [@]

* Less than one half of one per cent.

@ Some respondents mentioned more than one example.

INTERMARRIAGE DISAPPROVED BY 3 TO 1 ...

In West Germany only about one in ten (13%) accepts the idea of their daughter, sister, or other close female relative marrying an American soldier even though the question supposed that the girl "would want to marry" the soldier. More than three times as many people (42%) voice their opposition to the idea, while another large group (45%) either "don't care" or had "no opinion" on the matter.

A somewhat more favorable picture is seen in the returns for West Berlin. There acceptance of the idea enjoys a slight plurality over rejection (38% as against 30%).

"Just imagine your daughter, sister, or some other close female, would want to marry an American soldier, would you like to see that happen or wouldn't you?
(Do you like the idea very much or just somewhat?)
(Don't you like the idea too much or are very much against it?)"

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
Like the idea very much	2%	8%
Like it just somewhat	11	30
Don't like it too much	27	21
I'm very much against it	15	9
I don't care	35	30
No opinion	10	2
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

"ONE SHOULD NOT MARRY A FOREIGNER" - MAIN REASON FOR OPPOSITION TO G.I. MARRIAGES ...

Among those people who "did not like the idea too much" or who were "very much against it" the leading reasons advanced for such opposition were:

"One should not marry a foreigner"	- 19%
"There would be a separation entailing great distances"	- 7%
"The two countries are too different"	- 5%

COMMENTS IN DETAIL ...

"Just imagine your daughter, sister, or some other close female, would want to marry an American soldier, would you like to see that happen or wouldn't you?
(Do you like the idea very much or just somewhat?)
(Don't you like the idea too much or are you very much against it?)"

IF "Don't like it too much" or "I'm very much against it":

"For what reasons wouldn't you like to see that happen? (Would you be against it?)"

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>Because one should not marry a foreigner, there are enough German men:</u>	19%	13%
"Because I would prefer her to marry a German. I feel that to be a more likable idea."		
"I'm too much of a German - perhaps the Third Reich led me to think this way - not to like the idea of having a foreigner as a member of my family."		
"Because one belongs to one's country."		
"Because Germans belong together."		
"There are enough German men, therefore our girls needn't get married to American soldiers."		
"I'm against marriages with foreigners on principle."		
<u>Because of the great distance entailed in the separation:</u>	7	8
"It would mean that I would lose my daughter. I want to keep her here. America is too far away."		
"America is too far away, perhaps I would never see the children again."		
"As her mother, I feel that America is too far away. Otherwise I have nothing against it."		
<u>The two countries are too different:</u>	5	4
"Because there is no natural affinity between Germans and Americans."		
"Because the Americans are different from the Germans."		
"Life in the U.S. is different from our life over here."		
<u>One does not know what she has to expect:</u>	4	4
"Not all her expectations will come true. You don't know how she'll be off over there."		
"You don't know the American's financial position at home."		
"You don't really know them. You can't be sure what sort the man is."		
<u>Experience has proved that these marriages are often unsuccessful:</u>	3	1
"It was proven by experience that these marriages fail."		
"Many of the girls who married Americans have cried bitterly ever since because they are so disappointed with America."		

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	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>Because the Americans were our enemies:</u>	3%	1%
"Formerly they were our enemies. I don't regard them as worthy of marrying my daughter."		
"Because they were our enemies and ruined Germany."		
<u>I don't like the Americans:</u>	1	1
"Because I simply don't like them."		
"As far as I have come to know them, I regard the American soldiers as bad and would, therefore, be against such a marriage."		
<u>Other answers:</u>	1	*
"I like the Germans better, they are smarter."		
<u>No opinion/No answer:</u>	$\frac{1}{44\%②}$	$\frac{*}{32\%②}$

* Less than one half of one per cent.

② Some respondents stated more than one reason.

Section 3 - Evaluation of Combat Qualities

U.S. SOLDIERS SLIP FURTHER BEHIND GERMLNS AND RUSSIANS ...

From 1952 through 1954 there was an apparent gain in the regard with which the West Germans evaluated the fighting qualities of the individual American soldier. Through the 1954 survey there was a steady rise in the percentage nominating the American soldier as the second best fighter - 12%, 20% and then 24% - while the percentage naming the Russians as the second best remained constant at 31% (West Germans naturally gave their own men first place). In the present survey, while the West Germans still choose their own as the best (75%), and the Russians as second (33%), there is a significant decrease in the percentage choosing the American soldier for second place (16% as against 24% in 1954, and a rise in the percentage naming the G.I. for last place (16% now as against 12% in 1954).

The similarity between the various figures for the most recent survey and the results obtained in January 1953 is striking.

"All in all, in your opinion, who, as an individual soldier, makes the best fighter? And who is in second place? And who is in last place?

	<u>First place</u>				<u>West Berlin</u>
	<u>West Germany</u>				
	Sep '52 (1188)	Jan '53 (1593)	Jan '54 (1596)	Dec '55 (1525)	Dec '55 (280)
Americans	1%	2%	2%	3%	5%
British	1	1	1	1	*
Germans	77	80	76	75	84
Russians	5	4	3	4	5
French	*	*	*	*	*
No opinion	<u>16</u> 100%	<u>13</u> 100%	<u>18</u> 100%	<u>17</u> 100%	<u>6</u> 100%

	<u>Second place</u>				
Americans	12%	20%	24%	16%	22%
British	13	12	9	14	20
Germans	5	6	4	6	8
Russians	31	31	31	33	30
French	8	6	4	5	7
No opinion	<u>31</u> 100%	<u>25</u> 100%	<u>28</u> 100%	<u>26</u> 100%	<u>13</u> 100%

	<u>Last place</u>				
Americans	20%	16%	12%	16%	14%
British	8	11	13	9	5
Gernans	*	*	1	*	-
Russians	9	9	9	9	14
French	25	32	33	38	50
No opinion	<u>38</u> 100%	<u>32</u> 100%	<u>32</u> 100%	<u>28</u> 100%	<u>17</u> 100%

RUSSIAN SUPERIORITY OVER THE G.I. SEEN IN HIS HARDINESS AND PRIMITIVE NEEDS ...

The reasons for the Russians superiority over the American fighting man were asked of all those who selected the Russians as better fighters than the Americans. The three leading reasons given for this supposed superiority are almost identical to those given in preceding years, and stress:

- "Russian soldiers are hardier, tougher."
- "They are primitive and have fewer needs than American soldiers."
- "Russian soldiers are more courageous, more fanatical."
- "All in all, in your opinion, who, as an individual soldier, makes the best fighter? And who is in second place? And who is in last place?"
- IF "Russians" named before "Americans":
- "Why is the Russian soldier superior to the American? (In what respect - which points?)

	West Germany	West Berlin
<u>Russian soldiers are hardier and tougher:</u>	16%	11%
"The Russians have been trained so as to be much more robust and tough."		
"They are hardier and more ruthless than the Americans."		
"Because the Russians possess enormous endurance which the Americans lack."		
"The Russian soldiers are more inured to hardships."		
"Due to the rough climate, Russian soldiers have a greater power of resistance."		
"The Russians can bear greater physical hardships."		
<u>Russian soldiers are primitive and have fewer needs than American soldiers:</u>	15	20
"The Russian is a child of nature. He grows up accustomed to a wretchedly poor life, and thus he is good at adapting himself to changing circumstances."		
"The Russians are predominantly a primitive people. They do not need technology without which the Americans cannot get along."		
"The Russians can get along on very little. They make cheap material for soldiers."		
"The Russian soldier is very moderate in his way of life, while the Americans have too many needs."		
"The Russians can fight on a bottle of schnapps and bread, even in the severest cold, the Americans cannot pull off a thing like that."		
"The Russians can live on dried leaves or bark, if need be. No Yank could ever stand such hardships."		

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	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>Russian soldiers are more courageous, more fanatical:</u>	13%	15%
"The Russians are daredevils. They tackle things more vigorously. They have more pluck."		
"The Russian soldiers are fighters. They plod ahead doggedly and don't care what the odds are."		
"They are more willing to give all that's in them. No need to say more."		
"A Russian soldier defends his position until his last breath. He never surrenders, I've had this experience a thousand times."		
"The Russians fight with fanaticism. They don't think."		
"The life of the individual counts for nothing with the Russians. Everybody risks his life unhesitatingly."		
<u>Russian soldiers are bolstered by Communist ideas and the Communist regime demands strict obedience:</u>	6	7
"The individual Russian fights for an idea, that's why he is superior to his American counterpart."		
"The Russians fight for their ideals, while the Americans don't bother with reflecting on things."		
"The Russians will always obey unthinkingly."		
"It's because of the enormous pressure exerted on the Russian soldiers by their rulers."		
<u>Russian soldiers undergo a more rigid and tougher training:</u>	3	3
"The Russians undergo a rigorous training, and that's what makes them good front-line dogfaces."		
"Russian soldiers get more careful training in hand-to-hand fighting."		
"Because, unlike the Americans, the Russians undergo a stiff drill. The Americans love freedom and creature comforts."		
<u>Other answers:</u>	1	2
"The Russians always advance with large armies."		
"They've fought more wars than the others and therefore they have greater experience."		
<u>No opinion/No answer:</u>	<u>6</u> 60% ^a	<u>2</u> 60% ^a

© Some respondents gave more than one answer.

GERMAN SUPERIORITY OVER THE G.I. SEEN IN HIS COURAGE AND TOUGHNESS ...

German national pride can be seen in many of the answers given in response to the query asking for the grounds for the German soldiers' superiority over the American soldiers. The two leading reasons advanced for the superiority of the German soldier are the same reasons which have been reported in other studies - "German soldiers are more courageous", and "German soldiers are tougher and have more endurance."

By and large the Americans are considered too soft and essentially unmilitaristic, with greater reliance upon the superiority of his materiel.

"All in all, in your opinion, who, as an individual soldier, makes the best fighter? And who is in second place? And who is in last place?"

IF "Germans" named before "Americans":

"In what respect, would you say, are the American soldiers inferior to the former German soldiers? (Can you give some examples of what you have in mind?)"

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>German soldiers are more courageous, they have a keener fighting spirit:</u>	25%	25%
"The Germans are the greatest daredevils there are. They are braver than the Americans."		
"The Americans will hardly ever carry out such dangerous missions involving a task force of two or three men only as we do."		
"The Germans are by nature the keener fighters."		
"The Germans are better front-line fighters."		
"The Americans take no interest whatever in military affairs, but that's not the case with the Germans, and that's why they are the better soldiers."		
"The Germans are more ardent. They take this matter more seriously."		
<u>German soldiers are tougher, more enduring, and simpler in their needs:</u>	15	20
"German soldiers aren't as soft. They are sturdier than the Americans."		
"German soldiers are of a much tougher fibre."		
"They have greater power of resistance. I'm talking of our boys."		
"It's because the Americans are accustomed to greater comforts in their daily life."		
"American soldiers are not so enduring and they cannot get along on as little as the Germans."		

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	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>American soldiers rely exclusively on their more ample and technically superior materiel:</u>	10%	17%
"The Americans rely exclusively on their highly developed technology. The individual soldier would be absolutely sunk if something went wrong with his technical equipment."		
"The only strong point of the Americans is their large Air Force. That's why they are technically superior."		
"The Americans take it too much for granted that they have better and more ample equipment than their opponents."		
"The Americans are good fighters only if they have the best arms and equipment at their disposal, while the Germans will stand their ground under any conditions."		
"If the Yanks would ever be without their machines, they'd be sunk."		
<u>Germans have proved to be good soldiers through the ages:</u>	9	15
"Germans have always been the most capable soldiers. If we had had such ample materiel at our disposal as the Americans had, we would never have lost either World War I or World War II."		
"The Germans are born soldiers, that was proven during our past monarchical eras."		
"It became quite clear during the last war that the German soldiers were superior to all the others."		
"It runs in the blood of the Germans. They will always make good soldiers."		
"No other nation is a match for the Germans as soldiers."		
<u>German soldiers are more obedient, they have a stronger sense of duty and are more disciplined:</u>	8	11
"In precarious situations German soldiers have shown themselves much more disciplined."		
"His sense of duty will rule out everything else with a German soldier."		
"The Americans do not accept authority as unquestioningly."		
"The Americans don't know absolute obedience as the Germans do."		
<u>German soldiers undergo a more rigorous and more competent training:</u>	6	15
"The Americans weren't subjected to as rugged a training as our soldiers."		
"The training they get is too lax. They are puppets in uniform, but not soldiers."		
"The American soldiers lack a thorough knowledge of their weapons."		
"They don't believe in military drill as do the Germans and that's why they don't receive such a competent training."		
"The German soldiers are better trained, and that's the main thing."		

(Cont'd on next page)

	West Germany	West Berlin
<u>German soldiers are superior as infantrymen and individual fighters:</u>	5%	6%
"As infantry soldiers the Americans cannot compete with our men."		
"As individual fighters they do not come up to German standards."		
"In hand-to-hand fighting the Germans are superior. In this sphere the Americans are failures."		
"The Americans do not make good infantry soldiers."		
<u>Contrary to the Americans, the Germans fought for their country:</u>	3	5
"The Americans do not have a serious purpose when fighting in Europe, while we stand to lose everything if things go wrong."		
"The term "fatherland" doesn't have as deep a meaning for the Americans as it has for us. They do not quite know what they are fighting for."		
"The Americans do not fight so doggedly as they have never experienced what it means to defend one's country."		
<u>German soldiers fight for their ideals:</u>	2	2
"A German soldier will place the aim he has in view above all personal considerations, while an American soldier will always think of himself first."		
"The Germans proved themselves to be the superior soldiers since fighting to then meant defending their ideals and convictions."		
"The Americans are not consecrated to any spiritual objects."		
<u>American soldiers have not accumulated as much extensive war experience as German soldiers:</u>	1	2
"The Americans have never conducted a war on their own, if you come down to it. They do not really know what war means for they have never fought a war in their own country."		
"They haven't had any experience of warfare in Russia as we had."		
<u>Other answers:</u>	2	5
"The Americans admitted it themselves that this is true. German soldiers are superior in every respect, in combat, in advancing and also in defending their positions."		
"Only with the assistance of the Russians, the British, the French and the colonial peoples did the Americans succeed in defeating the German soldiers."		
"The Germans are superior to the Americans in the field of technology and inventions."		
<u>No opinion/No answer:</u>	12 98% ^a	6 129% ^a

^a Some respondents gave more than one answer.

DROP IN BELIEF THAT U.S. SOLDIERS WILL FIGHT WELL AGAINST POSSIBLE RUSSIAN ATTACK ...

In keeping with the previous findings that West Germans do not seem to regard the American soldiers fighting qualities as highly as in the past, there is a significant decrease in the percentage of West Germans who think that the American soldiers now in Germany will fight "well" against a possible Russian attack. The percentage having that much confidence in the fighting ability of the American soldier (38%) is lower than ever found before. (In 1954 it was 48%, and in 1953 it was 43%.)

Fortunately, in West Berlin, where contacts with the Russians are more frequent and realistic, there is considerably more confidence in the protection afforded by the presence of the American soldiers. Almost two-thirds of the population there (63%) think that the G.I's would fight "well".

"According to everything you have seen or heard, do you believe, that the American soldiers who are here now will fight well or poorly in case of a Russian attack?"

	<u>West Germany</u>			<u>West Berlin</u>
	Jan 1953 (1593)	Jan 1954 (1596)	Dec 1955 (1525)	Dec 1955 (280)
Well	43%	48%	38%	63%
Fairly well	18	17	19	11
Poorly	18	14	16	13
Undecided	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>13</u>
	100%	100%	100%	100%

BELIEVE SOLDIERS WOULD NOT FIGHT WELL BECAUSE "THEY WOULD NOT BE FIGHTING FOR THEIR OWN COUNTRY"...

By far the outstanding reason given by West Germans (and West Berliners) as to why the American soldiers would not fight particularly well in the event of a Russian attack is the belief that they would not be interested in defending Germany since it is not their own country. Only secondarily do they mention presumed shortcomings of the soldiers themselves.

"According to everything you have seen or heard, do you believe that the American soldiers who are here now will fight well or poorly in case of a Russian attack."

IF "Fairly well" or "Poorly":

"For what reasons, in your opinion, would the American soldiers here not fight well."

	West Germany	West Berlin
<u>They would not be fighting for their own country - they are not interested in defending Germany:</u>	16%	9%
"This isn't their homeland. They would fight more ardently in the States, no doubt."		
"They wouldn't make as powerful an effort to defend Germany as they would if the U.S. were at stake."		
"To the individual soldier fighting here, his home country seems far away and I don't think he will realize that in defending Europe he protects his fatherland."		
"I guess they would fight well only for their own country."		
"Because they aren't interested in defending our country."		
"They can hardly be expected to lift a finger for their former enemies."		
<u>They are poor soldiers without much combat experience:</u>	9	6
"I cannot imagine the Americans fighting well as individuals. They are good only when attacking in large numbers."		
"They aren't overly brave fighters in any case."		
"They aren't well prepared for combat."		
"They lack fighting spirit. They aren't too plucky."		

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	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>They fear the Russians and are no match for then in combat:</u>	4%	4%
"They'll take to their heels for they are mortally afraid of the Russians."		
"Because the Russians will advance with such superior forces that the Americans will quit Germany in a jiffy."		
"I believe they would be scared if they had to face millions of forward storming Russians with no pardon being given. Even now they have cold feet when there is some trouble with the Russians."		
"Due to Russian superiority, the Americans won't have a chance to fight. They are heavily outnumbered by the Russians who also have short supply lines, and for these reasons the odds are on the Russian side."		
<u>They will let us bear the brunt of an attack and will defend Germany only beyond the Rhine:</u>	2	2
"I think they will let the Germans pull the chestnuts out of the fire."		
"I know what their watchword is: to defend Europe on the Western shore of the Rhine. In my opinion, the Americans won't achieve much in Europe."		
"The main line of defense has been set up beyond Germany's Western frontiers."		
<u>They would rely too heavily on their superior materiel:</u>	1	3
"They won't fight at all. They'll just drop a hail of atom bombs; then no soldier will fight on any front any more."		
"In the last war the Americans employed tremendous quantities of materiel."		
<u>Other answers:</u>	1	2
"They have to bring their reinforcements and supplies from across the ocean."		
"I think they will slowly withdraw until reinforcements will arrive."		
<u>No opinion/No answer:</u>	$\frac{2}{35\%}$	$\frac{-}{26\%}$

© Some respondents gave more than one answer.

THOSE KNOWING G.I's MORE LIKELY TO FEEL THEY WILL FIGHT WELL ...

The favorable influence personal knowledge of an American soldier has on attitudes towards the American troops is further seen in the different responses made on the question of how well the Americans would fight a Russian attack. Among those knowing an American soldier, 43% thought they would fight "well" and another 23% thought they would fight "fairly well". Among those who do not know an American soldier, on the other hand the pertinent figures are only 36% and 17% selecting these same categories.

"And have you personally gotten to know American soldiers since the war ended?"

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
(449)	(1076)

"According to everything you have seen or heard, do you believe that the American soldiers who are here now will fight well or poorly in case of a Russian attack?"

Well	43%	36%
Fairly well	23	17
Poorly	17	15
Undecided	<u>17</u>	<u>32</u>
	100%	100%

Section 4: Shall American Troops Stay?

WHILE INCREASED OPPOSITION, MAJORITY STILL WANT TROOPS TO STAY ...

Popular support for the continued presence of the American troops in West Germany is at the lowest point since this question was first posed in December 1951. Despite the decrease in support, which reflects a drastic drop since January 1954 (when 71% wanted the troops to stay), a majority of the West Germans (55%) still want the troops to stay on.

In West Berlin the situation is different. There the overwhelming majority, almost nine out of ten (87%), want the American forces to stay, while only one out of ten (9%) want them to leave.

"Taking everything into consideration, should the American forces leave West Germany now or should they stay on?"

	<u>West Germany</u>				<u>West Berlin</u>
	Dec 1951 (1195)	Jan 1953 (1593)	Jan 1954 (1596)	Dec 1955 (1525)	Dec 1955 (280)
Leave	22%	19%	15%	25%	9%
Stay on	58	67	71	55	87
No opinion	20	14	14	20	4
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

DESIRE TO HAVE AMERICAN FORCES GO BASED ON FEELING THEY COST THE GERMANS TOO MUCH MONEY, AND ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION ...

The one quarter of the population who want the American troops to leave West Germany gave a number of different types of reasons for wanting the troops to go. The two leading reasons, accounting for the majority of the reasons cited, emphasized the cost factor and the belief that their presence is no longer necessary.

"Taking everything into consideration, should the American forces leave West Germany now or should they stay on?"

IF "Leave":

"Why should the American forces, in your opinion, leave Germany?"

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>Because they cost us too much:</u>	9%	2%
"They are nothing but a heavy financial burden for us."		
"Because the troops are an unnecessary expense."		
"They should leave after a certain transition period. We have to pay for them."		
"I'm thinking of the occupation costs."		
<u>Because we do not need the American troops any more:</u>	6	3
"Their presence isn't necessary any more."		
"We don't need them for our protection."		
"In case of an emergency, they'll run away anyway."		

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	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
<u>Only then would we be politically free and independent:</u>	3%	4%
"We Germans want to be able to act freely and independently, without being bossed by others."		
"Conditions over here should be the same as in Austria."		
<u>Because we are establishing an army of our own:</u>	3	*
"Once we have an army of our own, they won't be needed any more."		
"They're no longer needed since a new German army has been established."		
<u>Because it might improve German-Russian relations and bring about reunification:</u>	2	*
"If they leave, we would have a chance to conclude a peace treaty with Russia and reunification would be brought about soon."		
"Because Russia will withdraw its troops from the occupied territory only after the others have left."		
<u>Because additional housing space would become available:</u>	1	-
"All they do is to take up housing space which we need."		
"We could well do with those many apartments which they occupy."		
<u>Because the American soldiers cause trouble:</u>	1	-
"They just cause trouble, e.g. illegitimate children."		
"As it is, all they do is to get involved in fights."		
<u>Other answers:</u>	1	2
"Ten years is enough."		
"Then it would be easier to feel that we live in times of peace. They should be glad to be able to go home."		
<u>No opinion/No answer:</u>	$\frac{1}{27\%}$ ©	$\frac{*}{11\%}$ ©

* Less than one half of one per cent.

© Some respondents stated more than one reason.

MAJORITY OF THOSE NOT WANTING AMERICAN TROOPS TO LEAVE THINK THEIR NUMBER SHOULD REMAIN THE SAME ...

The three-quarters of the West German population who either wanted the American troops to stay on or who had no opinion on the question of their going or staying, were asked whether the American troops should be increased, decreased, or remain the same. A majority of them (52%) thought that the number should remain stationary.

"Supposing the American forces stay on in Germany, should they be decreased in number or not? (IF 'Not decreased': Should they be increased in number or should they remain stationary?)" (Asked of those answering "Stay on" or "No opinion" - 75% = 100%)

	West Germany (1525)		West Berlin (280)	
Decreased	10%	13%	14%	16%
Not decreased - remain stationary	39	52	55	60
Not decreased - increased	5	7	13	14
No opinion	21	28	9	10
	75% = 100%		91% = 100%	

AMONG THOSE WANTING THE AMERICAN ARMY TO STAY, BUT IN DECREASED NUMBERS, DESIRE TO REDUCE COSTS THE LEADING REASON ...

IF "Decreased":
"What are your reasons for recommending a decrease in the American forces in Germany?"

	West Germany	West Berlin
<u>Occupation costs would be reduced that way:</u>	5%	6%
"We have to foot the bill for maintaining the American forces, after all. That's why it would be better if they'd decrease their troops. We'd have to pay less."		
"It's because all this costs money. Our own army will be a heavy enough financial burden for us."		
"It's because we have to pay such heavy taxes."		
"We wouldn't have to pay such heavy occupation costs any more."		
"In that way we could save money."		

<u>The new German Armed Forces provide adequate protection:</u>	2	5
"As we are to have military forces of our own, it will not be necessary to maintain so large a number of occupation troops any longer."		
"It's because we are about to raise an army of our own and soon our people can take over."		
"As the German army is being built up, American troops can be reduced in strength."		
"They can be replaced by German soldiers by and by."		

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West Germany	West Berlin
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The changed political and military situation allows for a reduction of American forces:

1%	1%
----	----

"It's no longer so vital to retain such a large number of troops over here as our situation has become a little more secure by now."
"It seems to me there is no danger at present. I'm of the opinion that the Russians won't harm us any more."

Additional housing space would become available:

1	-
---	---

"A lot of housing space would be vacated and it would be easier for us to accomodate our German refugees."
"It would be a good thing in that more apartments would be available then."

Other answers:

1	3
---	---

"Perhaps it would mean a step forward toward reunification if troops would be gradually reduced."
"It's because I feel we all should close that occupation chapter and should work for peace."

No opinion/No answer:

[*] 10%	[*] 15% [©]
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* Less than one half of one per cent.
© Some respondents gave more than one reason.

Section 5: Trust in Germany's Allies

MAJORITIES BELIEVE GERMANY WILL BE RECOGNIZED AS EQUAL WITHIN NATO ...

More than five out of ten in West Germany and more than seven out of ten in West Berlin feel that Germany will be accorded fair and equal treatment within the West European defense community. While majorities see equal treatment, a sizeable minority of over two-tenths in both West Germany and West Berlin is skeptical and believes that West Germany will not be recognized as an equal.

"West Germany soon will set up an army of its own within NATO - that is, within the West European defense community. Do you believe West Germany will be recognized as an equal partner by the member nations of NATO, or don't you think it will enjoy equal rights with the others?"

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
Recognized as an equal	52%	71%
Not recognized as an equal	24	22
No opinion	<u>24</u>	<u>7</u>
	100%	100%

WEST GERMANY UNDECIDED, WHETHER, IN EVENT OF WAR, ALLIES WOULD REALLY SHARE THE BURDEN OF THE FIGHTING WITH HER ...

West Germans do not have very great confidence that her allies can be depended upon to come to her aid in the event of an attack. In West Germany the largest percentage (45%) subscribed to the view that in a war German troops would have to bear the brunt of the fighting, while the other countries would try to spare their own troops as much as possible. A slightly smaller segment (39%) thought that the allies would come to their rescue and share the burden of the fighting.

In West Berlin, on the other hand, a substantial majority (63%) showed confidence in Germany's allies; but still almost a third (32%) felt that West Germany would largely be left holding the bag when the chips are down.

"Two persons are discussing the possibility of a war between East and West. Would you please tell me which view you would be more likely to agree with?" (CARD)

	<u>West Germany</u>	<u>West Berlin</u>
--	---------------------	--------------------

Mr. Mueller:

"In a war the German troops would have to bear the brunt of the fighting. The other countries would try to spare their troops as much as possible."

45%

32%

Mr. Schultz:

"In case of an attack from the East German troops would have to face the enemy first, but later on the armies of our allies would come to our rescue and would bear the burden of the fighting together with us."

39

63

No opinion

16
100%

5
100%

APPENDIX

"Approximately how many American soldiers do you guess you see on the average during the week?"

	11 and more	4 to 5	1 to 3	None	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Total West Germany</u>	9%	5%	9%	77%	*%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>						
Men	12	6	9	73	*	659
Women	7	4	8	81	*	866
<u>Education:</u>						
Elementary school	8	4	9	79	*	1264
Beyond elementary	15	8	7	70	-	261
<u>Income:</u>						
Up to 149 DM	6	4	9	81	-	160
150 to 299 DM	6	3	10	81	*	312
300 to 399 DM	9	5	11	75	-	366
400 to 499 DM	11	5	6	78	*	257
500 DM and more	13	6	9	71	1	343
No answer	2	8	4	86	-	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>						
Very active	6	10	6	78	-	79
Somewhat active	10	5	11	74	*	411
Remainder	9	4	8	79	*	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>						
Upper classes	15	8	15	60	2	59
Upper middle classes	11	7	7	75	*	380
Lower middle classes	10	3	8	79	-	848
Lower classes	3	5	11	80	1	238
<u>Age:</u>						
Up to 24 years	13	5	13	69	-	163
25 to 34 years	10	6	7	76	1	355
35 to 44 years	10	4	9	77	*	279
45 to 54 years	9	4	11	76	-	323
55 years and above	6	4	7	83	-	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>						
SPD	13	4	11	72	*	354
CDU/CSU	7	5	7	81	-	423
FDP	21	5	6	68	-	81
Other parties	9	6	10	74	1	79
No party	6	7	9	78	*	319
No party preference stated	7	3	8	82	*	269
<u>Occupation:</u>						
Professionals	5	8	10	77	-	40
Businessmen	15	8	12	64	1	86
White-collar workers	17	3	6	73	1	144
Skilled laborers	12	7	11	70	-	221
Semi-skilled laborers	13	6	10	71	-	127
Domestic service	11	4	11	74	-	45
Farmers, farmhands	4	6	8	82	-	112
Housewives	6	4	7	83	*	522
Unemployed	20	7	7	66	-	15
Pensioners; retired	4	3	9	84	-	200
Students; apprentices	15	8	23	54	-	13
<u>Religion:</u>						
Catholics	10	7	10	72	1	715
Protestants	9	3	7	81	-	755
Others	5	5	13	77	-	22
No religion	6	-	6	88	-	33

(Cont'd on next page)

* Less than one half of one per cent.

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(Cont'd from preceding page)

	<u>11 and more</u>	<u>4 to 5</u>	<u>1 to 3</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>						
Natives	9%	5%	9%	77%	*%...100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	8	4	10	78	-	290
<u>City Size:</u>						
Up to 1,999	6	5	11	78	*	460
2,000 to 4,999	5	3	8	84	-	123
5,000 to 24,999	8	4	8	80	-	334
25,000 to 99,999	18	7	9	66	*	254
100,000 to 249,999	6	8	6	79	1	138
250,000 and more	13	2	5	80	*	216
<u>Land:</u>						
Schleswig/Holstein,						
Hamburg, Bremen	1	1	5	93	-	165
Lower Saxony	-	*	1	99	-	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	*	1	1	98	*	406
Hesse	30	5	20	45	-	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	5	12	14	69	-	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	20	7	13	60	-	207
Bavaria	14	13	17	55	1	282

* Less than one half of one per cent.

"And have you personally gotten to know American soldiers since the war ended? (Got to know them well or only superficially?)"

	Yes, well	Yes, superficially	No, never	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Total West Germany</u>	9%	21%	70%	*%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>					
Men	10	24	66	*	659
Women	7	19	74	*	866
<u>Education:</u>					
Elementary school	7	19	74	*	1264
Beyond elementary	15	31	54	-	261
<u>Income:</u>					
Up to 149 DM	5	16	79	-	160
150 to 299 DM	7	18	74	1	312
300 to 399 DM	10	20	70	-	366
400 to 499 DM	7	22	71	*	257
500 DM and more	12	27	61	-	343
No answer	4	17	78	1	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:©</u>					
Very active	10	34	56	-	79
Somewhat active	9	22	69	*	411
Remainder	8	19	73	*	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>					
Upper classes	22	46	32	-	59
Upper middle classes	10	25	65	*	380
Lower middle classes	7	20	73	*	848
Lower classes	7	12	81	*	238
<u>Age:</u>					
Up to 24 years	11	21	68	-	163
25 to 34 years	7	20	73	*	355
35 to 44 years	7	21	71	1	279
45 to 54 years	9	23	68	-	323
55 years and above	9	20	71	*	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>					
SPD	13	22	65	-	354
CDU/CSU	6	23	71	-	423
FDP	15	20	65	-	81
Other parties	11	25	63	1	79
No party	7	19	74	-	319
No party preference stated	5	18	76	1	269
<u>Occupation:</u>					
Professionals	20	28	52	-	40
Businessmen	13	36	50	1	86
White-collar workers	11	29	60	-	144
Skilled laborers	8	23	69	-	221
Semi-skilled laborers	8	23	69	-	127
Domestic service	13	18	69	-	45
Farmers, farmhands	5	14	81	-	112
Housewives	7	18	74	1	522
Unemployed	7	13	80	-	15
Pensioners; retired	6	17	77	-	200
Students; apprentices	23	23	54	-	13
<u>Religion:</u>					
Catholics	8	23	69	*	715
Protestants	9	20	71	*	755
Others	14	23	63	-	22
No religion	9	15	76	-	33

(Cont'd on next page)

* Less than one half of one per cent.

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	<u>Yes, well</u>	<u>Yes, superficially</u>	<u>No, never</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>					
Natives	8%	22%	70%	*%...100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	9	18	73	-	290
<u>City Size:</u>					
Up to 1,999	7	19	74	*	460
2,000 to 4,999	4	19	77	-	123
5,000 to 24,999	8	21	71	-	334
25,000 to 99,999	14	19	67	*	254
100,000 to 249,999	6	20	73	1	138
250,000 and more	10	30	60	*	216
<u>Land:</u>					
Schleswig/Holstein,					
Hamburg, Bremen	8	14	78	-	165
Lower Saxony	5	16	79	-	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	7	21	72	*	406
Hesse	13	27	60	-	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	6	24	70	-	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	7	22	71	*	207
Bavaria	12	24	63	1	282

* Less than one half of one per cent.

"Can you perhaps tell me who commands the American troops in Germany? Please indicate on this card under whose control the American troops are placed.

The American troops in Germany are placed under

	American Supreme Command	German control	NATO - Supreme Command	Joint German/ American Supreme Command	None of these organs, but ...	No opin- ion	No. of case
<u>Total West Germany</u>	25%	1%	26%	6%	1%	41%..100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>							
Men	31	1	40	5	1	22	659
Women	20	*	16	7	1	56	866
<u>Education:</u>							
Elementary school	24	1	23	6	1	45	1264
Beyond elementary	26	-	40	5	1	28	261
<u>Income:</u>							
Up to 149 DM	18	1	10	6	1	64	160
150 to 299 DM	26	1	20	6	1	46	312
300 to 399 DM	27	*	28	7	-	38	366
400 to 499 DM	23	*	32	8	1	36	257
500 DM and more	26	*	34	4	1	35	343
No answer	25	-	22	5	1	47	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>							
Very active	18	1	50	4	-	27	79
Somewhat active	27	1	36	7	*	29	411
Remainder	25	*	20	6	1	48	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>							
Upper classes	19	-	47	7	2	25	59
Upper middle classes	24	*	33	6	1	36	380
Lower middle classes	27	*	25	6	1	41	848
Lower classes	20	2	13	7	1	57	238
<u>Age:</u>							
Up to 24 years	26	-	28	7	-	39	163
25 to 34 years	28	*	31	4	*	37	355
35 to 44 years	26	*	28	8	1	37	279
45 to 54 years	23	1	25	7	1	43	323
55 years and above	22	1	22	5	1	49	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>							
SPD	31	1	28	6	1	33	354
CDU/CSU	23	*	31	8	1	37	423
FDP	22	-	30	8	4	46	81
Other parties	34	3	24	6	-	33	79
No party	22	1	24	5	*	48	319
No party preference stated	22	-	16	3	*	59	269
<u>Occupation:</u>							
Professionals	20	-	50	5	-	25	40
Businessmen	25	-	30	2	-	43	86
White-collar workers	22	1	45	6	1	25	144
Skilled laborers	39	1	37	3	*	20	221
Semi-skilled laborers	31	2	31	7	-	29	127
Domestic service	25	-	22	-	-	53	45
Farmers, farmhands	27	-	21	11	1	40	112
Housewives	20	*	17	7	1	55	522
Unemployed	7	7	26	7	7	46	15
Pensioners; retired	24	*	17	7	1	51	200
Students; apprentices	8	-	77	-	-	15	13

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* Less than one half of one per cent.

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The American troops in Germany are placed under

	<u>American Supreme Command</u>	<u>German control</u>	<u>NATO - Supreme Command</u>	<u>Joint German/ American Supreme Command</u>	<u>None of these organs, but ...</u>	<u>No opin- ion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Religion:</u>							
Catholics	25%	*%	23%	6%	1%	45%.100%	715
Protestants	24	1	28	6	*	41	755
Others	9	-	32	18	5	36	22
No religion	27	-	43	-	-	30	33
<u>Origin:</u>							
Natives	25	*	26	6	1	42	1235
Expellees, refugees	25	1	27	4	*	43	290
<u>City Size:</u>							
Up to 1,999	26	1	22	5	*	46	460
2,000 to 4,999	26	-	28	6	1	39	123
5,000 to 24,999	24	1	26	8	1	40	334
25,000 to 99,999	17	1	28	6	2	46	254
100,000 to 249,999	25	-	28	4	-	43	138
250,000 and more	33	*	29	5	*	33	216
<u>Land:</u>							
Schleswig/Holstein,							
Hamburg, Bremen	20	2	34	8	1	35	165
Lower Saxony	20	1	28	6	*	45	214
North Rhine/West-							
phalia	24	*	28	7	1	40	406
Hesse	31	1	22	4	1	41	166
Rhineland/							
Palatinate	36	-	19	5	-	40	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	24	*	27	2	1	46	207
Bavaria	27	-	21	7	1	44	282

* Less than one half of one per cent.

"According to everything you have seen or heard, how do you find the behavior of the American soldiers - is it in general good or bad?"

	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Bad</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Total West Germany:</u>	39%	25%	4%	32%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>					
Men	42	30	4	24	659
Women	36	22	4	38	866
<u>Education:</u>					
Elementary school	38	25	4	33	1264
Beyond elementary	42	28	4	26	261
<u>Income:</u>					
Up to 149 DM	34	22	3	41	160
150 to 299 DM	38	27	4	31	312
300 to 399 DM	43	24	4	29	366
400 to 499 DM	37	25	6	32	257
500 DM and more	40	27	3	30	343
No answer	29	26	5	40	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale: C</u>					
Very active	41	30	5	24	79
Somewhat active	42	28	4	26	411
Remainder	37	24	4	35	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>					
Upper classes	52	24	7	17	59
Upper middle classes	38	26	4	32	380
Lower middle classes	40	25	4	31	848
Lower classes	31	26	5	38	238
<u>Age:</u>					
Up to 24 years	44	28	3	25	163
25 to 34 years	35	30	3	32	355
35 to 44 years	41	29	3	27	279
45 to 54 years	41	21	5	33	323
55 years and above	36	21	5	38	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>					
SPD	47	27	3	23	354
CDU/CSU	44	24	2	30	423
FDP	36	37	5	22	81
Other parties	49	27	8	16	79
No party	27	25	7	41	319
No party preference stated	31	22	4	43	269
<u>Occupation:</u>					
Professionals	40	25	2	33	40
Businessmen	50	21	3	26	86
White-collar workers	39	33	5	23	144
Skilled laborers	41	32	4	23	221
Semi-skilled laborers	43	28	4	25	127
Domestic service	36	27	4	33	45
Farmers, farmhands	38	27	2	33	112
Housewives	37	21	5	37	522
Unemployed	46	27	7	20	15
Pensioners; retired	31	23	3	43	200
Students; apprentices	46	31	8	15	13
<u>Religion:</u>					
Catholics	41	25	3	31	715
Protestants	37	26	4	33	755
Others	36	32	14	18	22
No religion	30	12	18	40	33

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	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Bad</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>					
Natives	38%	26%	4%	32%...100%	1235
Expellees	39	24	3	34	290
<u>City Size:</u>					
Up to 1,999	37	28	3	32	460
2,000 to 4,999	29	29	4	38	123
5,000 to 24,999	41	23	4	32	334
25,000 to 99,999	41	26	4	29	254
100,000 to 249,999	32	29	4	35	138
250,000 and more	46	19	5	30	216
<u>Land:</u>					
Schleswig/Holstein,					
Hamburg, Bremen	47	18	7	28	165
Lower Saxony	32	27	4	37	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	38	17	2	43	406
Hesse	36	37	4	23	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	33	33	5	29	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	31	29	5	35	207
Bavaria	48	29	4	19	282

"Do you have the impression that the relations between the American soldiers and the German civilian population have improved or worsened during the past few years?"

...	Im- proved	Worsened	Remained unchanged	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Total West Germany</u>	39%	1%	24%	36%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>					
Men	45	2	25	28	659
Women	34	1	23	42	866
<u>Education:</u>					
Elementary school	37	2	24	37	1264
Beyond elementary	51	1	21	27	261
<u>Income:</u>					
Up to 149 DM	28	3	26	43	160
150 to 299 DM	38	1	22	39	312
300 to 399 DM	37	2	25	36	366
400 to 499 DM	43	3	23	31	257
500 DM and more	46	1	23	30	343
No answer	27	-	26	47	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>					
Very active	48	3	21	28	79
Somewhat active	45	4	21	30	411
Remainder	36	1	25	38	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>					
Upper classes	63	2	15	20	59
Upper middle classes	46	1	23	30	380
Lower middle classes	37	2	25	36	848
Lower classes	29	3	22	46	238
<u>Age:</u>					
Up to 24 years	40	*	31	29	163
25 to 34 years	42	1	23	34	355
35 to 44 years	37	3	25	35	279
45 to 54 years	41	2	22	35	323
55 years and above	35	2	22	41	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>					
SPD	43	3	20	34	354
CDU/CSU	41	1	26	32	423
FDP	54	1	26	19	81
Other parties	48	6	22	24	79
No party	32	1	26	41	319
No party preference stated	30	1	23	46	269
<u>Occupation:</u>					
Professionals	53	2	15	30	40
Businessmen	62	1	19	18	86
White-collar workers	47	1	26	26	144
Skilled laborers	42	3	30	25	221
Semi-skilled laborers	44	2	22	32	127
Domestic service	36	-	24	40	45
Farmers, farmhands	30	4	29	37	112
Housewives	34	1	23	42	522
Unemployed	53	-	20	27	15
Pensioners; retired	30	2	21	47	200
Students; retired	38	-	31	31	13

(Cont'd on next page)

* Less than one half of one per cent.

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	<u>Im- proved</u>	<u>Worsened</u>	<u>Remained unchanged</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Religion:</u>					
Catholics	36%	2%	26%	36%...100%	715
Protestants	42	1	22	35	753
Others	50	-	14	36	22
No religion	34	6	30	30	33
<u>Origin:</u>					
Natives	39	1	24	36	1235
Expellees, refugees	37	3	22	38	290
<u>City Size:</u>					
Up to 1,999	34	2	26	38	460
2,000 to 4,999	43	2	19	36	123
5,000 to 24,999	36	2	28	34	334
25,000 to 99,999	47	2	16	35	254
100,000 to 249,999	41	1	27	31	138
250,000 and more	39	1	24	36	216
<u>Land:</u>					
Schleswig/Holstein, Hamburg,					
Bremen	56	2	11	31	165
Lower Saxony	35	1	22	42	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	31	1	23	45	406
Hesse	46	4	28	22	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	29	1	38	32	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	34	1	25	40	207
Bavaria	44	2	28	26	282

"As what do you regard the American soldiers in West Germany: Chiefly as occupation troops or chiefly as a protection for European and West German security?"

	As occu- pation troops	As a pro- tection	Both - on a fifty/ fifty basis	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Total West Germany</u>	37%	38%	15%	10%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>					
Men	37	43	15	5	659
Women	38	34	15	13	866
<u>Education:</u>					
Elementary school	39	35	16	10	1264
Beyond elementary	32	48	13	7	261
<u>Income:</u>					
Up to 149 DM	30	41	13	16	160
150 to 299 DM	35	36	18	11	312
300 to 399 DM	41	33	16	10	366
400 to 499 DM	40	40	13	7	257
500 DM and more	36	42	15	7	343
No answer	40	30	16	14	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>					
Very active	33	42	16	9	79
Somewhat active	40	43	13	4	411
Remainder	37	35	16	12	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>					
Upper classes	24	62	12	2	59
Upper middle classes	38	39	13	10	380
Lower middle classes	40	34	17	9	848
Lower classes	31	40	13	16	238
<u>Age:</u>					
Up to 24 years	32	39	20	9	163
25 to 34 years	43	36	17	4	355
35 to 44 years	44	30	15	11	279
45 to 54 years	39	37	14	10	323
55 years and above	28	44	13	15	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>					
SPD	45	34	16	5	354
CDU/CSU	32	38	14	6	423
FDP	36	46	12	6	81
Other parties	39	48	9	4	79
No party	41	28	17	14	319
No party preference stated	29	32	18	21	269
<u>Occupation:</u>					
Professionals	25	58	10	7	40
Businessmen	29	44	14	13	86
White-collar workers	40	44	10	6	144
Skilled laborers	43	35	17	5	221
Semi-skilled laborers	38	38	19	5	127
Domestic service	31	33	20	16	45
Farmers, farmhands	31	36	23	10	112
Housewives	40	33	16	11	522
Unemployed	40	46	7	7	15
Pensioners; retired	35	39	9	17	200
Students, apprentices	15	62	23	-	13
<u>Religion:</u>					
Catholics	37	39	15	9	715
Protestants	36	37	15	11	755
Others	40	41	14	5	22
No religion	67	21	9	3	33

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			<u>As occu-</u> <u>pation</u> <u>troops</u>	<u>As a</u> <u>pro-</u> <u>tection</u>	<u>Both - on</u> <u>a fifty/</u> <u>fifty basis</u>	<u>No</u> <u>opinion</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>							
Natives			38%	36%	16%	10%...100%	1235
Expellees, refugees			32	44	14	10	290
<u>City Size:</u>							
Up	to	1,999	36	36	19	9	460
2,000	to	4,999	37	33	19	11	123
5,000	to	24,999	36	41	14	9	334
25,000	to	99,999	39	39	13	9	254
100,000	to	249,999	38	31	15	16	138
250,000	and more		42	39	10	9	216
<u>Land:</u>							
Schleswig/Holstein,							
Hamburg, Bremen			34	51	8	7	165
Lower Saxony			35	34	20	11	214
North Rhine/Westphalia			35	40	14	11	406
Hesse			43	38	14	5	166
Rhineland/Palatinate			47	21	24	8	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden			40	24	23	13	207
Bavaria			36	44	11	9	282

"Considering everything, does the presence of American troops in West Germany, in your opinion, mean more advantages or more disadvantages for us?"

	More advant- ages	More dis- advant- ages	Neither/ nor	Both ad- vantages and dis- advant- ages	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Total West Germany</u>	36%	16%	16%	13%	19%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>						
Men	46	18	15	13	8	659
Women	29	15	17	12	27	866
<u>Education:</u>						
Elementary school	34	17	17	12	20	1264
Beyond elementary	50	12	12	15	11	261
<u>Income:</u>						
Up to 149 DM	33	17	12	9	29	160
150 to 299 DM	36	13	16	11	24	312
300 to 399 DM	32	19	19	15	15	366
400 to 499 DM	37	20	13	12	18	257
500 DM and more	43	15	15	14	13	343
No answer	31	14	18	16	21	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:@</u>						
Very active	54	18	9	14	5	79
Somewhat active	44	20	15	12	9	411
Remainder	32	15	17	13	23	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>						
Upper classes	56	8	15	14	7	59
Upper middle classes	44	16	12	13	15	380
Lower middle classes	34	17	17	13	19	848
Lower classes	30	15	18	11	26	238
<u>Age:</u>						
Up to 24 years	42	15	15	13	15	163
25 to 34 years	35	18	19	14	14	355
35 to 44 years	34	15	19	12	20	279
45 to 54 years	36	18	14	11	21	323
55 years and above	38	15	12	14	21	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>						
SPD	35	21	18	14	12	354
CDU/CSU	47	10	15	14	14	423
FDP	40	21	15	16	8	81
Other parties	44	23	8	11	14	79
No party	31	17	20	10	22	319
No party preference stated	26	16	11	12	35	269
<u>Occupation:</u>						
Professionals	55	12	10	15	8	40
Businessmen	43	15	18	15	9	86
White-collar workers	46	18	12	12	12	144
Skilled laborers	40	19	17	14	10	221
Semi-skilled laborers	39	13	22	11	15	127
Domestic service	31	7	20	13	29	45
Farmers, farmhands	39	19	16	13	13	112
Housewives	29	16	18	12	25	522
Unemployed	47	20	7	13	13	15
Pensioners; retired	36	17	9	10	28	200
Students; apprentices	46	23	-	31	-	13

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	More advant- ages	More dis- advant- ages	Neither/ nor	Both ad- vantages and dis- advant- ages	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Religion:</u>						
Catholics	37%	14%	16%	13%	20%...100%	715
Protestants	36	17	15	13	19	755
Others	50	23	-	13	14	22
No religion	37	33	18	9	3	33
<u>Origin:</u>						
Natives	35	17	16	13	19	1235
Expellees, refugees	43	15	13	11	18	290
<u>City Size:</u>						
Up to 1,999	33	19	15	14	19	460
2,000 to 4,999	33	14	20	12	21	123
5,000 to 24,999	37	19	13	13	18	334
25,000 to 99,999	39	13	17	11	20	254
100,000 to 249,999	39	13	17	11	20	138
250,000 and more	42	14	15	14	15	216
<u>Land:</u>						
Schleswig/Holstein,						
Hamburg, Bremen	55	14	6	9	16	165
Lower Saxony	31	28	13	7	21	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	39	12	16	12	21	406
Hesse	35	18	19	16	12	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	28	10	23	13	26	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	26	16	14	19	25	207
Bavaria	37	16	21	14	12	282

"Can you tell me whether or not any economic and commercial contacts or relations exist between the German population and the American soldiers?"

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Total West Germany</u>	17%	24%	59%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>				
Men	23	27	50	659
Women	14	20	66	866
<u>Education:</u>				
Elementary school	15	23	62	1264
Beyond elementary	28	26	46	261
<u>Income:</u>				
Up to 149 DM	14	22	64	160
150 to 299 DM	14	22	64	312
300 to 399 DM	16	23	61	366
400 to 499 DM	18	24	58	257
500 DM and more	23	29	48	343
No answer	15	15	70	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:©</u>				
Very active	26	23	51	79
Somewhat active	22	24	54	411
Remainder	15	24	61	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>				
Upper classes	34	29	37	59
Upper middle classes	23	20	57	380
Lower middle classes	15	24	61	848
Lower classes	14	25	61	238
<u>Age:</u>				
Up to 24 years	23	28	49	163
25 to 34 years	20	21	59	355
35 to 44 years	21	22	57	279
45 to 54 years	14	25	61	323
55 years and above	13	23	64	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>				
SPD	18	28	54	354
CDU/CSU	17	23	60	423
FDP	27	30	43	81
Other parties	18	29	53	79
No party	18	27	55	319
No party preference stated	14	10	76	269
<u>Occupation:</u>				
Professionals	37	10	53	40
Businessmen	32	26	42	86
White-collar workers	24	29	47	144
Skilled laborers	23	29	48	221
Semi-skilled laborers	14	29	57	127
Domestic service	18	24	58	45
Farmers, farmhands	11	24	65	112
Housewives	12	21	67	522
Unemployed	33	33	34	15
Pensioners; retired	13	19	68	200
Students; apprentices	38	31	31	13
<u>Religion:</u>				
Catholics	15	26	59	715
Protestants	19	22	59	755
Others	18	9	73	22
No religion	21	24	55	33

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	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>				
Natives	17%	24%	59%...100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	19	21	60	290
<u>City Size:</u>				
Up to 1,999	16	21	63	460
2,000 to 4,999	18	15	67	123
5,000 to 24,999	15	22	63	334
25,000 to 99,999	24	20	56	254
100,000 to 249,999	19	27	54	138
250,000 and more	15	38	47	216
<u>Land:</u>				
Schleswig/Holstein, Hamburg,				
Bremen	27	17	56	165
Lower Saxony	11	15	74	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	10	24	66	406
Hesse	26	30	44	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	27	20	53	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	18	18	64	207
Bavaria	19	35	46	282

"Can you tell me whether or not any cultural contacts or relations exist between the German population and the American soldiers?"

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Total West Germany</u>	18%	21%	61%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>				
Men	23	23	54	659
Women	14	20	66	866
<u>Education:</u>				
Elementary school	15	21	64	1264
Beyond elementary	34	22	44	261
<u>Income:</u>				
Up to 149 DM	9	24	67	160
150 to 299 DM	14	20	66	312
300 to 399 DM	20	19	61	366
400 to 499 DM	20	19	61	257
500 DM and more	24	25	51	343
No answer	11	24	65	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale: @</u>				
Very active	26	27	47	79
Somewhat active	23	20	57	411
Remainder	15	22	63	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>				
Upper classes	39	29	32	59
Upper middle classes	24	19	57	380
Lower middle classes	15	22	63	848
Lower classes	10	23	67	238
<u>Age:</u>				
Up to 24 years	19	27	54	163
25 to 34 years	21	18	61	355
35 to 44 years	19	24	57	279
45 to 54 years	19	21	60	323
55 years and above	14	20	66	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>				
SPD	21	25	54	354
CDU/CSU	19	20	61	423
FDP	29	26	45	81
Other parties	25	18	57	79
No party	15	28	57	319
No party preference stated	11	10	79	269
<u>Occupation:</u>				
Professionals	30	17	53	40
Businessmen	29	28	43	86
White-collar workers	25	24	51	144
Skilled laborers	22	26	52	221
Semi-skilled laborers	14	22	64	127
Domestic service	16	22	62	45
Farmers, farmhands	13	22	65	112
Housewives	15	19	66	522
Unemployed	27	40	33	15
Pensioners; retired	12	17	71	200
Students; apprentices	54	23	23	13
<u>Religion:</u>				
Catholics	16	21	63	715
Protestants	18	22	60	755
Others	18	27	55	22
No religion	39	12	49	33

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	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>				
Natives	18%	22%	60%...100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	17	20	63	290
<u>City Size:</u>				
Up to 1,999	15	20	65	460
2,000 to 4,999	16	11	73	123
5,000 to 24,999	12	18	70	334
25,000 to 99,999	25	21	54	254
100,000 to 249,999	27	20	53	138
250,000 and more	20	36	44	216
<u>Land:</u>				
Schleswig/Holstein, Hamburg,				
Bremen	31	15	54	165
Lower Saxony	12	13	75	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	13	19	68	406
Hesse	28	26	46	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	19	28	53	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	14	18	68	207
Bavaria	20	32	48	282

"Can you tell me whether or not any social contacts or relations exist between the German population and the American soldiers?"

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Total West Germany</u>	22%	20%	58%..100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>				
Men	23	23	54	659
Women	21	18	61	866
<u>Education:</u>				
Elementary school	19	20	61	1264
Beyond elementary	36	20	44	261
<u>Income:</u>				
Up to 149 DM	14	22	64	160
150 to 299 DM	20	18	62	312
300 to 399 DM	22	19	59	366
400 to 499 DM	20	20	60	257
500 DM and more	29	25	46	343
No answer	18	15	67	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:</u>				
Very active	21	23	56	79
Somewhat active	27	17	56	411
Remainder	20	21	59	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>				
Upper classes	42	22	36	59
Upper middle classes	26	19	55	380
Lower middle classes	21	19	60	848
Lower classes	15	24	61	238
<u>Age:</u>				
Up to 24 years	29	21	50	163
25 to 34 years	27	17	56	355
35 to 44 years	21	25	54	279
45 to 54 years	22	19	59	323
55 years and above	14	20	66	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>				
SPD	28	23	49	354
CDU/CSU	23	19	58	423
FDP	27	27	46	81
Other parties	30	23	47	79
No party	15	26	59	319
No party preference stated	16	9	75	269
<u>Occupation:</u>				
Professionals	38	12	50	40
Businessmen	30	26	44	86
White-collar workers	26	25	49	144
Skilled laborers	24	22	54	221
Semi-skilled laborers	24	20	56	127
Domestic service	24	25	51	45
Farmers, farmhands	19	20	61	112
Housewives	19	18	63	522
Unemployed	33	33	34	15
Pensioners; retired	15	17	68	200
Students, apprentices	54	15	31	13
<u>Religion:</u>				
Catholics	19	22	59	715
Protestants	24	18	58	755
Others	32	5	63	22
No religion	27	21	52	33

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	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>				
Natives	22%	20%	58%..100%	1235
Refugees, expellees	21	20	59	290
<u>City Size:</u>				
Up to 1,999	23	18	59	460
2,000 to 4,999	19	11	70	123
5,000 to 24,999	17	17	66	334
25,000 to 99,999	28	18	54	254
100,000 to 249,999	29	20	51	138
250,000 and more	17	36	47	216
<u>Land:</u>				
Schleswig/Holstein, Hamburg, Bremen	33	12	55	165
Lower Saxony	15	10	75	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	16	18	66	406
Hesse	32	26	42	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	19	22	59	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	24	16	60	207
Bavaria	21	35	44	282

"Just imagine your daughter, sister, or some other close female, would want to marry an American soldier, would you like to see that happen, or wouldn't you? (Do you like the idea very much or just somewhat?)(Don't you like the idea too much or are you very much against it?)"

	Like the idea very much	Like it just some- what	Don't like it too much	I'm very much against it	I don't care	No opinion	No. of cases:
<u>Total West Germany</u>	2%	11%	27%	15%	35%	10%..100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>							
Men	1	12	24	16	37	10	659
Women	2	11	29	15	33	10	866
<u>Education:</u>							
Elementary school	2	10	27	17	35	9	1264
Beyond elementary	2	13	27	8	37	13	261
<u>Income:</u>							
Up to 149 DM	4	11	28	12	29	16	160
150 to 299 DM	2	12	28	18	32	8	312
300 to 399 DM	2	12	26	16	37	7	366
400 to 499 DM	*	10	29	15	37	9	257
500 DM and more	2	11	28	13	36	10	343
No answer	1	5	16	21	45	12	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>							
Very active	4	11	31	20	29	5	79
Somewhat active	2	9	28	16	36	9	411
Remainder	2	12	26	15	35	10	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>							
Upper classes	-	14	24	12	37	13	59
Upper middle classes	2	10	28	14	34	12	380
Lower middle classes	2	10	27	17	36	8	848
Lower classes	3	16	26	14	31	10	238
<u>Age:</u>							
Up to 24 years	4	13	17	9	43	14	163
25 to 34 years	1	7	27	14	42	9	355
35 to 44 years	2	11	28	15	35	9	279
45 to 54 years	1	12	27	18	33	9	323
55 years and above	3	12	29	18	28	10	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>							
SPD	2	14	25	15	38	6	354
CDU/CSU	2	12	32	12	34	8	423
FDP	1	7	34	17	29	12	81
Other parties	4	10	33	21	24	8	79
No party	2	9	23	20	38	8	319
No party preference stated	1	8	20	16	35	20	269
<u>Occupation:</u>							
Professionals	-	23	20	15	40	2	40
Businessmen	3	14	20	14	37	12	86
White-collar workers	2	8	34	11	36	9	144
Skilled laborers	1	11	24	16	40	8	221
Semi-skilled laborers	2	13	20	15	45	5	127
Domestic service	4	20	16	13	27	20	45
Farmers, farmhands	2	11	28	26	25	8	112
Housewives	2	9	31	16	32	10	522
Unemployed	13	20	14	7	33	13	15
Pensioners, retired	1	11	25	15	36	12	200
Students, apprentices	-	15	23	8	31	23	13

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* Less than one half of one per cent.

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	Like the idea very much	Like it just some- what	Don't like it too much	I'm very much against it	I don't care	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Religion:</u>							
Catholics	2%	11%	25%	16%	35%	11%..100%	715
Protestants	2	10	29	15	35	9	755
Others	9	5	36	18	27	5	22
No religion	-	24	9	21	46	-	33
<u>Origin:</u>							
Natives	1	11	27	16	35	10	1235
Expellees, refugees	4	11	25	13	37	10	290
<u>City Size:</u>							
Up to 1,999	1	8	28	19	35	9	460
2,000 to 4,999	1	7	23	23	35	11	123
5,000 to 24,999	2	14	23	13	40	8	334
25,000 to 99,999	4	12	27	12	31	14	254
100,000 to 249,999	2	13	31	17	33	4	138
250,000 and more	1	12	30	9	36	12	216
<u>Land:</u>							
Schleswig/Holstein,							
Hamburg, Bremen	2	14	28	11	41	4	165
Lower Saxony	3	3	32	17	38	7	214
North Rhine/West-							
phalia	3	14	25	11	38	9	406
Hesse	2	12	33	16	29	8	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	-	6	23	19	28	24	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	*	9	18	18	39	16	207
Bavaria	2	12	28	21	30	7	282

* Less than one half of one per cent.

"All in all, in your opinion, who, as an individual soldier, makes the best fighter?"

	Ameri- cans	British	Germans	Russians	French	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Total West Germany</u>	3%	1%	75%	4%	*%	17%..100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>							
Men	3.	1	80	6	*	10	659
Women	3	*	72	3.	-	22	866
<u>Education:</u>							
Elementary school	3	1	76	3	-	17	1264
Beyond elementary	2	1	72	8	*	17	261
<u>Income:</u>							
Up to 149 DM	4	-	72	1	*	23	160
150 to 299 DM	2	1	79	1	-	17	312
300 to 399 DM	2	*	76	5	-	17	366
400 to 499 DM	4	1	79	6	-	10	257
500 DM and more	3	1	74	7	-	15	343
No answer	1	1	68	3	-	27	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>							
Very active	4	3	69	8	-	16	79
Somewhat active	1	1	81	6	-	11	411
Remainder	3	1	73	3	1	19	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>							
Upper classes	2	2	73	10	-	13	59
Upper middle classes	2	1	76	6	*	15	380
Lower middle classes	3	1	76	3	-	17	848
Lower classes	2	*	76	3	-	19	238
<u>Age:</u>							
Up to 24 years	4	-	72	4	-	20	163
25 to 34 years	3	1	76	6	-	14	355
35 to 44 years	1	*	76	7	-	16	279
45 to 54 years	2	1	76	3	-	18	323
55 years and above	4	1	76	2	*	17	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>							
SPD	2	1	83	6	-	8	354
CDU/CSU	5	1	80	3	-	11	423
FDP	*	2	84	5	-	9	81
Other parties	1	1	84	3	-	11	79
No party	2	1	71	6	*	20	319
No party preference stated	1	*	60	3	-	36	269
<u>Occupation:</u>							
Professionals	3	-	70	10	-	17	40
Businessmen	3	2	79	5	-	11	86
White-collar workers	2	1	75	10	-	12	144
Skilled laborers	3	1	79	5	-	12	221
Semi-skilled laborers	2	1	75	7	-	15	127
Domestic service	2	-	67	4	-	27	45
Farmers, farmhands	-	2	81	5	-	12	112
Housewives	3	2	56	19	-	20	522
Unemployed	-	-	87	-	-	13	15
Pensioners; retired	3	1	72	2	1	21	200
Students; apprentices	-	-	69	8	-	23	13
<u>Religion:</u>							
Catholics	3	1	73	4	-	19	715
Protestants	1	1	77	5	-	16	755
Others	-	-	72	-	5	23	22
No religion	12	3	70	9	-	6	33

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* Less than one half of one per cent.

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	<u>Ameri-</u> <u>cans</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>Germans</u>	<u>Russians</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>No</u> <u>opinion</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>of</u> <u>cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>							
Natives	2%	1%	76%	4%	*%	17%..100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	3	1	74	5	-	17	290
<u>City Size:</u>							
Up to 1,999	1	1	73	3	-	22	160
2,000 to 4,999	-	2	79	2	-	17	123
5,000 to 24,999	5	*	74	5	-	16	334
25,000 to 99,999	2	1	77	5	-	15	254
100,000 to 249,999	2	1	84	4	-	9	138
250,000 and more	4	1	75	5	*	15	216
<u>Land:</u>							
Schleswig/Holstein,							
Hamburg, Bremen	1	1	89	3	-	6	165
Lower Saxony	1	-	76	4	-	19	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	4	*	77	4	1	14	406
Hesse	1	1	76	6	-	16	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	-	-	80	-	-	20	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	4	1	65	6	-	24	207
Bavaria	3	2	72	4	-	19	282

* Less than one half of one per cent.

"And who is in second place?"

	Ameri- cans	British	Germans	Russians	French	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Total West Germany</u>	16%	14%	6%	33%	5%	26%, 100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>							
Men	14	16	8	41	6	15	659
Women	18	12	4	28	3	35	866
<u>Education:</u>							
Elementary school	18	12	5	34	4	27	1264
Beyond elementary	10	20	10	34	5	21	261
<u>Income:</u>							
Up to 149 DM	21	15	2	18	8	36	160
150 to 299 DM	21	12	3	27	6	31	312
300 to 399 DM	16	11	6	38	4	25	366
400 to 499 DM	17	14	9	41	2	17	257
500 DM and more	11	18	9	36	6	20	343
No answer	9	11	3	31	2	44	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>							
Very active	10	19	8	34	8	21	79
Somewhat active	17	15	7	39	4	18	411
Remainder	17	13	5	31	4	30	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>							
Upper classes	3	19	12	37	7	22	59
Upper middle classes	12	17	7	38	4	22	380
Lower middle classes	18	13	6	34	4	25	848
Lower classes	20	12	3	23	5	37	238
<u>Age:</u>							
Up to 24 years	14	16	6	36	2	26	163
25 to 34 years	13	13	8	44	1	21	355
35 to 44 years	16	11	8	40	3	22	279
45 to 54 years	20	11	6	30	4	29	323
55 years and over	16	18	4	21	9	32	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>							
SPD	18	17	7	38	5	15	354
CDU/CSU	18	16	7	32	6	21	423
FDP	14	16	5	44	7	14	81
Other parties	14	17	6	43	5	15	79
No party	15	10	7	32	4	32	319
No party preference stated	13	9	4	23	2	49	269
<u>Occupation:</u>							
Professionals	10	18	12	30	7	23	40
Businessmen	16	13	3	42	7	19	86
White-collar workers	12	22	10	39	3	14	144
Skilled laborers	14	16	8	41	3	18	221
Semi-skilled laborers	21	11	9	35	3	21	127
Domestic service	14	20	4	29	4	29	45
Farmers, farmhands	13	7	5	47	6	22	112
Housewives	18	12	4	30	3	33	522
Unemployed	20	13	-	54	-	13	15
Pensioners; retired	18	14	5	19	9	35	200
Students; apprentices	15	15	16	31	-	23	13
<u>Religion:</u>							
Catholics	15	13	6	31	5	30	715
Protestants	17	14	6	36	4	23	755
Others	14	32	-	27	5	22	22
No religion	21	12	15	40	3	9	33

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	<u>Ameri-</u> <u>cans</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>Germans</u>	<u>Russians</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>No</u> <u>opinion</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>of</u> <u>cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>							
Natives	16%	14%	6%	33%	5%	26%.100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	18	12	7	35	3	25	290
<u>City Size:</u>							
Up to 1,999	13	13	4	35	5	30	460
2,000 to 4,999	10	19	2	30	4	35	123
5,000 to 24,999	18	15	10	32	4	21	334
25,000 to 99,999	17	14	7	31	4	27	254
100,000 to 249,999	23	7	4	41	5	20	138
250,000 and more	19	14	8	31	5	23	216
<u>Land:</u>							
Schleswig/Holstein,							
Hamburg, Bremen	19	19	5	38	6	13	165
Lower Saxony	16	9	4	42	5	24	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	19	12	6	32	5	26	406
Hesse	10	15	5	38	4	28	166
Rhineland/							
Palatinate	14	22	-	26	5	33	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	17	12	10	24	2	35	207
Bavaria	14	14	7	34	5	26	282

"And who is in last place?"

	Ameri- cans	British	Germans	Russians	French	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Total West Germany</u>	16%	9%	*%	9%	38%	28%.100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>							
Men	20	10	*	9	44	17	659
Women	12	8	*	8	34	38	866
<u>Education:</u>							
Elementary school	15	9	1	9	37	29	1264
Beyond elementary	17	11	-	8	41	23	261
<u>Income:</u>							
Up to 149 DM	9	9	1	12	26	43	160
150 to 299 DM	14	8	*	10	36	32	312
300 to 399 DM	17	8	-	9	38	28	366
400 to 499 DM	16	10	1	7	47	19	257
500 DM and more	17	11	1	6	42	23	343
No answer	14	7	-	7	30	42	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>							
Very active	20	11	1	12	34	22	79
Somewhat active	20	10	*	7	44	19	411
Remainder	13	8	1	9	36	33	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>							
Upper classes	24	15	-	5	39	17	59
Upper middle classes	15	11	*	6	41	27	380
Lower middle classes	16	8	1	9	39	27	848
Lower classes	13	9	*	10	28	40	238
<u>Age:</u>							
Up to 24 years	20	6	1	10	33	30	163
25 to 34 years	14	9	1	7	45	24	355
35 to 44 years	16	11	-	6	42	25	279
45 to 54 years	17	9	*	8	36	30	323
55 years and above	12	10	*	13	32	33	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>							
SPD	16	12	1	9	44	18	354
CDU/CSU	16	8	1	13	39	23	423
FDP	20	7	1	8	47	17	81
Other parties	18	15	-	9	40	18	79
No party	18	10	*	5	35	32	319
No party preference stated	10	5	-	6	27	52	269
<u>Occupation:</u>							
Professionals	23	12	-	5	35	25	40
Businessmen	17	13	2	7	43	18	86
White-collar workers	16	9	-	6	50	19	144
Skilled laborers	19	11	1	7	42	20	221
Semi-skilled laborers	19	10	1	9	40	21	127
Domestic service	16	4	2	9	31	38	45
Farmers, farmhands	19	11	1	9	36	24	112
Housewives	13	7	-	8	36	36	522
Unemployed	20	7	-	6	54	13	15
Pensioners; retired	11	8	-	14	29	38	200
Students; apprentices	23	-	-	15	39	23	13
<u>Religion:</u>							
Catholics	14	9	*	10	36	31	715
Protestants	16	9	1	7	40	27	755
Others	18	9	-	9	37	27	22
No religion	24	6	-	6	52	12	33

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* Less than one half of one per cent.

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	<u>Ameri-</u> <u>cans</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>Germans</u>	<u>Russians</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>No</u> <u>opinion</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>of</u> <u>cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>							
Natives	15%	9%	*%	9%	38%	29%.100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	17	8	1	7	39	28	290
<u>City Size:</u>							
Up to 1,999	13	11	*	9	34	33	460
2,000 to 4,999	19	6	-	9	35	31	123
5,000 to 24,999	17	9	1	10	39	24	334
25,000 to 99,999	13	9	1	8	39	30	254
100,000 to 249,999	21	7	-	8	45	19	138
250,000 and more	16	9	-	7	40	28	216
<u>Land:</u>							
Schleswig/Holstein,							
Hamburg, Bremen	20	10	-	12	39	19	165
Lower Saxony	13	13	-	8	39	27	214
North Rhine/ Westphalia	14	9	1	8	39	29	406
Hesse	18	6	1	7	43	25	166
Rhineland/ Palatinate	18	8	-	8	29	37	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	15	4	*	11	39	31	207
Bavaria	15	11	*	7	34	33	282

* Less than one half of one per cent.

"According to everything you have seen or heard, do you believe that the American soldiers who are here now will fight well or poorly in case of a Russian attack?"

	<u>Well</u>	<u>Fairly well</u>	<u>Poorly</u>	<u>Un-decided</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Total West Germany</u>	38%	19%	16%	27%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>					
Men	40	22	19	19	659
Women	37	16	13	34	866
<u>Education:</u>					
Elementary school	37	19	15	29	1264
Beyond elementary	47	17	16	20	261
<u>Income:</u>					
Up to 149 DM	38	13	11	38	160
150 to 299 DM	40	19	13	28	312
300 to 399 DM	34	20	16	30	366
400 to 499 DM	38	21	18	23	257
500 DM and more	43	18	18	21	343
No answer	32	12	21	35	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:@</u>					
Very active	51	14	24	11	79
Somewhat active	40	23	19	18	411
Remainder	37	17	14	32	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>					
Upper classes	50	21	14	15	59
Upper middle classes	39	17	19	25	380
Lower middle classes	38	19	16	27	848
Lower classes	36	16	11	37	238
<u>Age:</u>					
Up to 24 years	43	22	13	22	163
25 to 34 years	34	22	19	25	355
35 to 44 years	38	19	18	25	279
44 to 54 years	38	16	16	30	323
55 years and above	40	16	12	32	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>					
SPD	40	22	19	19	354
CDU/CSU	50	16	11	23	423
FDP	37	20	26	17	81
Other parties	41	21	27	11	79
No party	31	20	18	31	319
No party preference stated	26	14	10	50	269
<u>Occupation:</u>					
Professionals	45	10	15	30	40
Businessmen	43	17	24	16	86
White-collar workers	41	20	21	18	144
Skilled laborers	37	26	18	19	221
Semi-skilled laborers	40	21	16	23	127
Domestic service	31	9	13	47	45
Farmers, farmhands	34	20	27	19	112
Housewives	36	18	13	33	522
Unemployed	54	20	13	13	15
Pensioners; retired	41	14	7	38	200
Students; apprentices	54	15	-	31	13
<u>Religion:</u>					
Catholics	40	17	14	29	715
Protestants	37	19	17	27	755
Others	36	19	9	36	22
No religion	33	19	33	15	33

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	<u>Well</u>	<u>Fairly well</u>	<u>Poorly</u>	<u>Un- decided</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>					
Natives	38%	19%	16%	27%...100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	41	14	15	30	290
<u>City Size:</u>					
Up to 1,999	33	21	18	28	460
2,000 to 4,999	30	24	17	29	123
5,000 to 24,999	43	16	17	24	334
25,000 to 99,999	38	22	13	27	254
100,000 to 249,999	43	17	11	29	138
250,000 and more	43	11	17	29	216
<u>Land:</u>					
Schleswig/Holstein, Hamburg,					
Bremen	43	13	19	25	165
Lower Saxony	39	14	18	29	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	49	13	11	27	406
Hesse	30	25	23	22	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	33	23	12	32	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	26	23	16	35	207
Bavaria	36	25	15	24	282

"Taking everything into consideration, should the American Forces leave West Germany now or should they stay on?"

	<u>Leave</u>	<u>Stay on</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Total West Germany</u>	25%	55%	20%...100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>				
Men	24	65	11	659
Women	25	48	27	846
<u>Education:</u>				
Elementary school	26	52	22	1264
Beyond elementary	18	73	9	261
<u>Income:</u>				
Up to 149 DM	24	42	34	160
150 to 299 DM	22	55	23	312
300 to 399 DM	26	52	22	366
400 to 499 DM	29	57	14	257
500 DM and more	23	65	12	343
No answer	26	45	29	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>				
Very active	22	72	6	79
Somewhat active	27	59	14	411
Remainder	24	52	24	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>				
Upper classes	10	82	8	59
Upper middle classes	20	64	16	380
Lower middle classes	27	53	20	848
Lower classes	27	43	30	238
<u>Age:</u>				
Up to 24 years	23	54	23	163
25 to 34 years	28	54	18	355
35 to 44 years	24	59	17	279
45 to 54 years	26	53	21	323
55 years and above	22	56	22	445
<u>Party Preference:</u>				
SPD	37	51	12	354
CDU/CSU	19	63	18	423
FDP	22	73	5	81
Other parties	25	66	9	79
No party	24	50	26	319
No party preference stated	19	46	35	269
<u>Occupation:</u>				
Professionals	22	65	13	40
Businessmen	12	75	13	86
White-collar workers	28	62	10	144
Skilled laborers	28	59	13	221
Semi-skilled laborers	26	57	17	127
Domestic service	18	51	31	45
Farmers, farmhands	20	61	19	112
Housewives	27	48	25	522
Unemployed	27	53	20	15
Pensioners; retired	23	50	27	200
Students, apprentices	23	77	-	13
<u>Religion:</u>				
Catholics	21	55	24	715
Protestants	28	56	16	755
Others	32	59	9	22
No religion	30	64	6	33

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	<u>Leave</u>	<u>Stay on</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>				
Natives	26%	53%	21%...100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	19	64	17	290
<u>City Size:</u>				
Up to 1,999	21	55	24	460
2,000 to 4,999	31	46	23	123
5,000 to 24,999	30	56	14	334
25,000 to 99,999	22	57	21	254
100,000 to 249,999	24	56	20	138
250,000 and more	26	58	16	216
<u>Land:</u>				
Schleswig/Holstein, Hamburg,				
Bremen	27	63	10	165
Lower Saxony	32	49	19	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	24	56	20	406
Hesse	28	59	13	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	20	46	34	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	21	52	27	207
Bavaria	21	59	20	282

"West Germany soon will set up an army of its own within NATO - that is, within the West European defense community. Do you believe West Germany will be recognized as an equal partner by the member nations of NATO, or don't you think it will enjoy equal rights with the others?"

	Recognized as an equal	Not recog- nized as an equal	No opinion	No. of cases
<u>Total West Germany</u>	52%	24%	24%..100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>				
Men	60	27	13	659
Women	46	21	33	866
<u>Education:</u>				
Elementary school	49	24	27	1264
Beyond elementary	67	21	12	261
<u>Income:</u>				
Up to 149 DM	48	17	35	160
150 to 299 DM	53	22	25	312
300 to 399 DM	49	23	28	366
400 to 499 DM	54	28	18	257
500 DM and more	58	26	16	343
No answer	48	20	32	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>				
Very active	67	24	9	79
Somewhat active	57	29	14	411
Remainder	49	21	30	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>				
Upper classes	78	15	7	59
Upper middle classes	57	24	19	380
Lower middle classes	50	25	25	848
Lower classes	48	20	32	238
<u>Age:</u>				
Up to 24 years	60	19	21	163
25 to 34 years	55	24	21	355
35 to 44 years	52	26	22	279
45 to 54 years	49	26	25	323
55 years and above	51	20	29	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>				
SPD	51	32	17	354
CDU/CSU	64	19	17	423
FDP	64	27	9	81
Other parties	63	23	14	79
No party	42	28	30	319
No party preference stated	41	14	45	269
<u>Occupation:</u>				
Professionals	65	18	17	40
Businessmen	60	28	12	86
White-collar workers	60	29	11	144
Skilled laborers	62	25	13	221
Semi-skilled laborers	52	24	24	127
Domestic service	42	16	42	45
Farmers, farmhands	48	31	21	112
Housewives	46	22	32	522
Unemployed	40	27	33	15
Pensioners; retired	51	18	31	200
Students, apprentices	92	-	8	13
<u>Religion:</u>				
Catholics	54	20	26	715
Protestants	51	26	23	755
Others	59	27	14	22
No religion	43	36	21	33

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	<u>Recognized as an equal</u>	<u>Not recog- nized as an equal</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Origin:</u>				
Natives	51%	25%	24%..100%	1235
Expellees, refugees	57	19	24	290
<u>City Size:</u>				
Up to 1,999	50	20	30	460
2,000 to 4,999	54	23	23	123
5,000 to 24,999	55	24	21	334
25,000 to 99,999	53	26	21	254
100,000 to 249,999	53	25	22	138
250,000 and more	51	27	22	216
<u>Land:</u>				
Schleswig/Holstein, Hamburg,				
Bremen	61	23	16	165
Lower Saxony	48	25	27	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	53	25	22	406
Hesse	55	22	23	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	52	19	29	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	50	17	33	207
Bavaria	49	28	23	282

"Two persons are discussing the possibility of a war between East and West. Would you please tell me which view you would be more likely to agree with?"

A - Mr. Mueller: In a war the German troops would have to bear the brunt of the fighting. The other countries would try to spare their troops as much as possible

B - Mr. Schultz: In case of an attack from the East German troops would have to face the enemy first, but later on the armies of our allies would come to our rescue and would bear the burden of the fighting together with us."

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Total West Germany</u>	45%	39%	16%..100%	1525
<u>Sex:</u>				
Men	46	45	9	659
Women	44	35	21	866
<u>Education:</u>				
Elementary school	46	37	17	1264
Beyond elementary	38	50	12	261
<u>Income:</u>				
Up to 149 DM	39	35	26	160
150 to 299 DM	43	38	19	312
300 to 399 DM	46	40	14	366
400 to 499 DM	49	38	13	257
500 DM and more	43	45	12	343
No answer	45	31	24	87
<u>Opinion Leadership Scale:®</u>				
Very active	48	46	6	79
Somewhat active	47	45	8	411
Remainder	44	36	20	1035
<u>Socio-Economic Status:</u>				
Upper classes	32	51	17	59
Upper middle classes	40	46	14	380
Lower middle classes	48	36	16	848
Lower classes	44	36	20	238
<u>Age:</u>				
Up to 24 years	40	46	14	163
25 to 34 years	48	36	16	355
35 to 44 years	45	39	16	279
45 to 54 years	46	38	16	323
55 years and above	42	40	18	405
<u>Party Preference:</u>				
SPD	52	42	6	354
CDU/CSU	36	52	12	423
FDP	47	51	2	81
Other parties	52	42	6	79
No party	52	27	21	319
No party preference stated	37	26	37	269

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	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
<u>Occupation:</u>				
Professionals	35%	42%	23%..100%	40
Businessmen	45	47	8	86
White-collar workers	40	51	9	144
Skilled laborers	49	41	10	221
Semi-skilled laborers	52	39	9	127
Domestic service	42	33	25	45
Farmers, farmhands	53	33	14	112
Housewives	45	34	21	522
Unemployed	67	26	7	15
Pensioners; retired	34	45	21	200
Students, apprentices	15	69	16	13
<u>Religion:</u>				
Catholics	41	40	19	715
Protestants	48	39	13	753
Others	32	50	18	22
No religion	61	33	6	33
<u>Origin:</u>				
Natives	45	39	16	1235
Expellees, refugees	44	41	15	290
<u>City Size:</u>				
Up to 1,999	47	36	17	460
2,000 to 4,999	53	33	14	123
5,000 to 24,999	42	39	19	334
25,000 to 99,999	47	36	17	254
100,000 to 249,999	42	45	13	138
250,000 and more	40	49	11	216
<u>Land:</u>				
Schleswig/Holstein, Hamburg,				
Bremen	41	52	7	165
Lower Saxony	45	36	19	214
North Rhine/Westphalia	44	41	15	406
Hesse	50	38	12	166
Rhineland/Palatinate	39	36	25	85
Wuerttemberg/Baden	42	36	22	207
Bavaria	48	36	16	282

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